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SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of Members of the Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society was held at the Society's Museum on College Hill, Shrewsbury, on Friday, when Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P., vice president of the Society, presided, and amongst those present were the Rev. W. Allport Leighton, Mr. William Phillips, Alderman Southam, Mr. Clement Southam, Mr. J. P. White, Mr. J. Tasker, the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater, the Rev. A. T. Pelham, the Rev. T. Auden, Mr. J. Millard Harding, Mr. C. H. Oldroyd, Mr. J. Calcott, Mr. G. S. Corser, Mr. Edward Jones, Dr. Cranage, Dr. Humphreys, Mr. F. Goyne, secretary, &c.

The Chairman called upon the Secretary to read the report and statement of accounts.

The Secretary read the following report:—

The Council of the Shropshire Archæological and Natural History Society present their report and statement of accounts to the members at their annual meeting. In doing this they regret that there has been some diminution in the list of members, and they would urge upon all interested in archæology the desirableness of obtaining additional subscribers. The Council have much pleasure in stating that the old buildings of Shrewsbury School have been purchased by the Joint Committee appointed by this Society and the Corporation of Salop, and have been transferred to the Town Council, and that nearly the whole amount required has been subscribed; but they would venture to hope that the small balance due may soon be received. The terms proposed at the last annual Meeting as those on which the Museum of the Society should be transferred to the town and placed in the School buildings havebeen been agreed to by the Town Council, and the Council of this Society look forward with much interest to the fact that before the next annual meeting the many valuable articles of interest in the Museum, collected during 50 years of continuous labour, will find a permanent home in the time-honoured buildings of Shrewsbury School, and form the nucleus of one of the most valuable county museums in the Kingdom. The Council refer with pleasure to the six volumes of *Transactions* already issued to the members, and believe they will compare favourably with those issued by any similar Society, and be of much value in illustrating the history of our county. They beg to thank the writers of the various papers in the *Transactions*, and especially the honorary editor,

the Rev. W. A. Leighton, for his invaluable and unwearied services, entailing in some cases very many hours of continuous labour. The Council also desire to thank the donors of articles of value to the Museum during the year, a list of which will be issued in the *Transactions* of the Society.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, said :—The annual Meeting of our Society affords an opportunity of reviewing our position. The subject of most direct interest to us is the probable change of our local habitation. The liberality with which some of our members have subscribed towards the purchase of the old School Buildings is worthy of record. As an anonymous subscriber of only a very small sum, I think I may publicly acknowledge the liberality of others without appearing to praise myself. When we are established in the foundation of King Edward VI., we shall certainly have more convenient premises, but we must not forget that the interior of our present house and its fine open roof is a remarkable specimen of domestic architecture ; and every lover of antiquity will, I am sure, join in the hope that it may be preserved in a manner worthy of its character. I think we shall be able to make our new home pleasant, not only to the archæologist, but also to the casual visitor. We shall be able, I hope, to separate the collection of birds and beasts from the antiquities. We have a number of drawings, framed and unframed ; we have a number of illustrated books ; we have transported everything most deserving of notice from Uriconium to our Museum ; we have many relics in parchment, wood, and metal. These can be so arranged and classified to please the eye of the "casual" as well as of the connoisseur. We must never forget that part of our duty is to make the history of the past an agreeable study. Another of our duties is to acquire—to accumulate. I hope in the course of time we shall be a local British Museum, and every print, every map, every book, every relic connected with Shropshire, will find here its ultimate and appropriate home. I would venture to make a suggestion with regard to photographs. We have some photographs, I know, but why should we not invite all the photographers in Shropshire to send us a copy of any photograph of a place which they may take ? We should thus give to their works an advertisement which might be useful in a way of business to them, and we might thus acquire a photographic representation of Shropshire as it is, to hand down to our successors, of its churches, its chapels, its schools, its towns, its buildings, ancient and modern, and its mansions. The Commission for the collation of National Historical Manuscripts last year deputed one of its officers to put himself at the service of those in this county who are in possession of historical manuscripts. Mr. Maxwell Lyte was here for some time last year, and will be here again for a longer period this year. It should be known as widely as possible that he is ready, without any fee, to examine and catalogue the muniments—public and private—of all who desire it, so far as they have in their possession manuscripts of a national, historical character. There are very few people who really know what they possess in this sort of way. Some have exaggerated notions of the age and value of

their papers, but most have no notions at all about them, and wonderful windfalls often come to those who have their treasures sorted by an expert. I know an instance of the famous "Boke of St. Albans," the market value of which is more than £500, being catalogued as a school book for a number of years in a country house, which was let. There are scores of instances of corporations and individuals destroying their muniments because they could not read the ancient letters or understand the Latin. The visit of an expert to this county is an opportunity which perhaps may be welcome to many; but I wish we could attach an expert to our own local society. If we could not afford to keep such a one always in our pay, we might at least be able with confidence to introduce him to those who wanted assistance in cataloguing old papers. The qualifications I know are not very common; a knowledge of Latin, a knowledge of the intricacies of the old tenures of land, of the mediæval language, which was a mixture of many tongues, and full of technical and often quite local expressions, some knowledge of the law, the rare art of writing a clear hand, together with absolute trustworthiness. In the late Mr. Joseph Morris we had one, who I believe to a great extent had this knowledge, amongst us, but our society did not exist on its present footing in his time. I think this is a subject we might keep in view. The Society of Antiquaries have this year expressed a desire for an interchange of our volumes. I hope we shall be able to cultivate an entente cordiale with the parent society. I am glad the proposal has been accepted. As a member of the Society of Antiquaries I am strongly in favour of the idea that all the local societies should be affiliated to the parent society, not only by an interchange of publications but by an actual incorporation. The provincial work of the London Society is now done through its new honorary secretaries; I have the honour to be the honorary secretary for Shropshire, but I think the connection with provinces would best be maintained through the local societies rather than through individuals. There is an immense vista of work before us opening wide in many directions. Shrewsbury alone would afford materials for many years to come. The Blakeway Manuscripts in the Bodleian, of which there are many volumes compiled for a parochial history of the county, are waiting the hand of an editor. I have on other occasions alluded to the importance of preserving, by printing, our decaying parochial registers. I wish to call attention to Church plate. Speaking generally the oldest plate in the parish belongs to the Church. From time to time people get tired of the simplicity of old silver, or not understanding its value they convert it into new plate. In several dioceses a complete catalogue, illustrated to scale, of all the church plate, has been published, usually through the co-operation of the local antiquarian societies. I have by me the illustrated catalogue of the diocese of Carlisle. It would be well worth the trouble to do the same service for Shropshire. I hope a succession of skilled and efficient labourers will be forthcoming amongst us. All things are working in our favour—a greater interest is shown in our work by the public—most of the local papers now

have a column for "bye-gones," and the ease with which notes and queries on archæology are published helps to keep up a freemasonry of communication between antiquaries. If I may be allowed a paradox I would venture to say that a rich future is in store for the intelligent diggers in the deposits of the past.—Mr. Stanley Leighton concluded by moving the adoption of the report and statement of accounts.

Rev. A. T. Pelham seconded the motion and the report was adopted.

Mr. Millard Harding proposed the re-election of the members of the Council. As gentlemen of experience they had proved their capacity, and the meeting could not do better than re-elect them.

Mr. Clement Southam seconded the motion, which was adopted.

Alderman Southam said he had very great pleasure indeed in proposing that the best thanks of the meeting should be given to the Rev. W. A. Leighton for his services as honorary editor during the past year. He knew no one in that county who had so deservedly earned the thanks of that meeting, of the county generally, and of every one connected with archæological work, as Mr. Leighton. He hoped, in their new rooms, Mr. Leighton would find some congenial place to work in, and that his services would be spared to the Society for many years as editor of their *Transactions*.

Mr. W. Phillips seconded the motion. The position of expert to which the President had referred had to a great extent been filled by Mr. Leighton. Mr. Leighton had spent fifty years in the interpretation of such manuscripts, and he had devoted a very large amount of labour to the business of the Society.

The resolution was adopted with applause.

The Rev. W. A. Leighton, who was received with applause, said he accepted gratefully their vote of thanks as an expression of their appreciation of his services as honorary editor of their *Transactions*. The office was no sinecure ; it required a great deal of time, attention, and mental exertion, besides a very considerable amount of continued correspondence. He was quite willing to undertake it, and he was also quite willing to labour in it so long as mental activity might last. In the number of the *Transactions* now going through the Press, they were bringing to the completion an important paper on the Armorial Bearings of Shropshire Families—perhaps one of the most valuable papers which had appeared in the *Transactions*. The paper was from a MS. by the late Mr. George Morris, well known as an accurate genealogist. Mr. Morris compiled the paper for his private use, but no doubt had he contemplated its publication he would have made many additions. They had thought it their duty to print the paper as it was, leaving the emendations, which would be very hazardous, to some future time. Their printers told him it was the most difficult and complicated manuscript which had ever passed through their hands. That he could well understand, for without exaggeration he might say that many of the sheets had occupied him in proof and in revise for six or eight hours in correction. The proofs could not be read in the ordinary way, but every line, he might almost say every word, had

to be carefully compared with the manuscript. In addition to that manuscript, in connection with which he was very thankful to say their labours had come to an end, they had many very important, valuable, and interesting papers in their possession, and others had been promised, so that they really had in store a sufficient quantity not only for the present volume, but for that of the succeeding year. He had another matter to bring before them. It was proposed some months ago that the Visitation of Shropshire 1623 should be gradually printed in their *Transactions*, and he had asked the Rev. F. W. Kittermaster, a gentleman well versed in the genealogy of Shropshire families, to undertake the paper from a copy of the Visitation in their museum, and to continue the pedigrees to the present time. He had that morning received a letter from Mr. Kittermaster, saying he was willing to superintend the printing, and, as far as possible, to bring the pedigrees down to the present time. Although they had a sufficient quantity of material in their possession for the present time, he was bound to urge upon their members not to relax their contribution of papers, nor their efforts to induce others to contribute. More especially would he wish to persuade the clergy to compile or write the histories of their respective parishes. By their residence in their parishes, by their frequent and continual visits to every portion of them, by conversations with their older parishioners, they must learn a great deal about the past condition and state of their parishes from those which had preceded them. With what they had in hand, and what was promised, the future volumes of their *Transactions* would in no sense be diminished either in merit, originality, or importance, præhistoric, ecclesiastical, and domestic, and perhaps this is the only way in which the History of Shropshire (subsequent to the Norman period which has been so admirably and elaborately worked out by the late Rev. R. W. Eyton) will ever be accomplished. The rev. gentleman concluded by reading a letter from Francis Benthall, Esq., F.S.A., suggesting that information as to papers, which were announced to appear, should be invited.

On the motion of Dr. Cranage, seconded by the Rev. T. Auden, a vote of thanks was accorded to the Treasurer, Mr. Thomas Slaney Eyton.

Alderman Southam drew attention to the desirableness of preserving the old stone pulpit standing opposite the Abbey Church. After some discussion a committee, consisting of the Chairman, the Rev. W. A. Leighton, Mr. William Phillips, the Rev. T. Auden, Alderman Southam, Mr. C. Southam, Mr. J. P. White, Mr. J. R. Humphreys, Mr. Corser, Mr. Jebb, and Mr. Tasker, was appointed for the purpose of considering the best means of preserving the old pulpit on its present site, standing as it did in what was formerly the refectory of the Benedictine monastery of Shrewsbury, and to raise the necessary funds.

Mr. Phillips said he had agreed with the executors to purchase the collection of coins made by the late Mr. Henry Pidgeon for £10, of which amount, £4 10s. has been raised. The collection will show what an industrious antiquary the late Mr. Pidgeon was.

The Rev. T. Auden, in moving a vote of thanks to the Chairman, approved of his admirable suggestion as to the collection of photographs, but thought it would be necessary to have an Index Expurgatorius.

Mr. J. R. Humphreys seconded the vote of thanks, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Chairman briefly acknowledged the vote, and the meeting dispersed.

THE ANNUAL EXCURSION.

The excursion this year, which comprehended Lydbury North, Walcot, the Shropshire seat of the Earl of Powis, Plowden Hall, the ancient seat of one of the oldest Shropshire families, Bury Ditches, &c., came off on Wednesday, July 4, and attracted a large attendance, including the Rev. Canon Lloyd, Rev. T., Mrs., and Miss Auden, Rev. C. H. and Mrs. Drinkwater, Rev. F. W. Kittermaster, Rev. A. T. Pelham, Cound, Rev. Loftus Owen, Rev. W. A. Leighton, the Very Rev. Canon Allen, Rev. H. J. and Mrs. Ward, Morville, Rev. C. A. Swainson, Mr. Humphrey and Miss Sandford, Mr. Folliott Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Jebb, Mr. Calcott, Mr. Southam, Mr. J. D. Southam, Mr. W. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Richards, the Rev. I. C. and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Corbett, Mrs. and Miss Humphreys, Mr. P. Smith, Mr. Wilding, Mr. Oswell, the Misses Price, Miss Corser, Mr. Eddowes, Mr. W. H. Spaull, Oswestry, Mr. H. Ponting Cox, Wem, Mr. F. R. Southern, Ludlow, Mr. Forty, Ludlow, Mr. R. E. W. Berrington, Copthorne, Mr. C. Matthews, Mr. Tasker, Mr. F. Goyne (secretary), etc.

At Craven Arms the party divided; some availing themselves of such driving accommodation as was at hand, and the rest taking the first available train for Plowden. The driving party, accompanied by Mr. R. H. Newell, the son of the agent of Walcot estate, drove through Aston-on-Clun, and Little Brompton, and spent a short time in Clunbury Church; of which a little that is Norman, and much that is "Churchwardenish," is to be seen. Those who went by train walked from Plowden to Walcot, where they joined their comrades.

Walcot Hall is so well known that we need say but little here about it. The family portraits and Indian trophies came in for their due share of attention; and all felt the time was too short to enjoy to the full the feast provided for their cultivated tastes by Lord Powis, in the rare pictures and other attractions gathered together in this famous house; but there was another "Feast" (also provided by his lordship) looming in the immediate future, which made each minute here precious, if it was to be enjoyed to the full; so haste was made, and after Bury Ditches had been visited, the entire party assembled at the New Inn, where lunch, by the orders of the Earl of Powis, had been prepared, which only wanted his lordship's genial presence to stamp

the excursion as the most successful one so far accomplished by the Shropshire Society. After dinner compliments were passed. Canon Lloyd, for the Society, thanked his lordship ; and Mr. Newell, for his Lordship, thanked the Society. A move was then made to the Church at Lydbury North, and from there to Plowden Hall, where the party were received by Mr. Plowden, who courteously took his guests over the house, after which Lady Mary Plowden did the honours of the tea table in the hall.

The party left Plowden a little before six, and soon reached Craven Arms, en route for home. Mr. W. Phillips had prepared a paper on "The Recent Discovery of Roman Pottery and a Quern" in Shropshire, but in consequence of the delays caused by the hitch at starting there was not time for this to be read. We trust it will find its way into the *Transactions* of the Society.

LIST OF MEMBERS, AUGUST, 1883.

Adnitt, Mr W. H., Shrewsbury
Allen, Very Rev. Canon, Shrewsbury
Auden, Rev. T., Shrewsbury

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Butler, Rev. Canon, Shrewsbury

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Caswell, Mr. S., Shrewsbury

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Humphreys, John, Esq., Claremont Hill, Shrewsbury *(deceased)*

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Myers, Rev. E., F.G.S., Claremont Hill, Shrewsbury

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Powis, Right Hon. Earl of, Powis Castle, Welshpool
Pardoe, G., Esq., The Priory, Cheltenham
Parker, Ed., Esq., 35, Belle Vue, Shrewsbury
Parry, E. J., Esq., Swan Hill, Shrewsbury
Payne, W. B., Esq., High Street, Shrewsbury
Peele, E. C., Esq., Prestfelde, Shrewsbury
Pelham, Rev. A. T., Cound Rectory, Shrewsbury
Penson, R. K., Esq., F.S.A., Dinham House, Ludlow
Phillips, W., Esq., F.L.S., Kingsland, Shrewsbury
Pigott, Rev. E. V., Leaton, Shrewsbury
Plowden, W. F., Esq., Plowden Hall, Lydbury North
Potts, E. B., Esq., Broseley, Salop
Price, John, Esq., Shrewsbury
Pryce, Mrs., Gunley, Chirbury

Ralph, Rowland W., Esq., Honnington Grange, Newport
Randall, Mr. J., F.G.S., Madeley
Rider, J. E. W., Esq., Crescent House, Wellington
Roberts, Askew, Esq., Croeswylan, Oswestry
Roberts, T. Lloyd, Esq., Corfton Manor, Craven Arms
Robinson, C. B., Esq., Frankton Grange, Shrewsbury
Robertson, Henry, Esq., M.P., Palè, Corwen
Robinson, Mr. J., St. Mary's Street, Shrewsbury
Rocke, Rev. T. Owen, Clungunford Rectory, Salop
Rowland, G. J., Esq., 14, Parkdale, Wolverhampton

Sutherland, His Grace, the Duke of, Lilleshall, Salop
Salt, G. M., Esq., Shrewsbury
Salusbury, Rev. G. A., LL.B., Westbury Rectory, Shrewsbury
Salwey, Alfred, Esq., Ludlow
Sandford, Humphrey, Esq., The Isle, Shrewsbury
Sandford, Thomas Hugh, Esq., Sandford, near Whitchurch, Salop
Sandford, Rev. Holland, St. Edith's Rectory, Eaton-under-Heywood, Salop.
Sandford, Folliott, Esq., Shrewsbury
Selwyn, Rev. W., Bromfield Vicarage, Salop
Severn Valley Field Club
Shaw, H., Esq., Shrewsbury
Smith, Hubert, Esq., Belmont House, Bridgnorth
Smith, J. Ouston, Esq., Dogpole Court, Shrewsbury
Smith, J. Parson, Esq., Shrewsbury
Smith, F. Rawdon, Esq., Spring Bank, Madeley, Salop
Smith, S. Pountney, Esq., Shrewsbury *(deceased)*
Southam, S. C., Esq., Shrewsbury
Southam, T., Esq., The Hollies, Shrewsbury
Southwell, C. J., Esq., 35, Douglas Road, Canonbury, London, N.
Southern, F. R., Esq., Ludlow, Salop
Sparrow, Rev. W., LL.D., Ludlow
Sparrow, Arthur, Esq., Preen Manor, Shrewsbury
Spaull, W. H., Esq., Oswestry
Spence, Mr. Jas. Harper, 23, Whitehall Place, Shrewsbury
Stanier, J. E., Esq., Uppington, Wellington, Salop
Staniforth, Rev. T., Storrs, Windermere
Stanton, George, Esq., Coton Hill, Shrewsbury
Swainson, Rev. J. G., Wistantow Rectory, Craven Arms, Salop

* Taylor, E. J., Esq., Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland
Tasker, Mr., St. John's Hill, Shrewsbury
Taylor, A. H., Esq., Hawthorn Villa, Shrewsbury
Taylor, R., Esq., Abbey House, Shrewsbury
Thomas, Rev. Canon, F.S.A., Meifod Vicarage, Welshpool
Thursfield, T. H., Esq., Barrow, Broseley
Tippinge, F. G., Esq., Sansaw Hall, Shrewsbury
Treasure, H. Hurle, Esq., Benbow House, Shrewsbury
Trouncer, T. W., Esq., Astley, Shrewsbury

Vaughan, H. F. J., Esq., 30, Edwardes Square, Kensington, London
Venables, R. G., Esq., The Lodge, Ludlow

Wakeman, Sir Offley, Bart., Rorrington Lodge, Chirbury
Walker, C. C., Esq., Lilleshall Old Hall, Salop
Ward, Rev. H., Morville, Bridgnorth (Severn Valley Field Club)

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* Omitted in error from last year's list.

Warner, Rev. Charles, Clun Vicarage
Watton, J., Esq., Murivance, Shrewsbury
Webb, T., Esq., Talworth House, Cardiff
White, J. P., Esq., Shrewsbury
Whitaker, W. Wilkinson, Esq., Cornbrook House, Manchester
Wilks, Mr. T., Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury
Williams, Philip, Esq., Hinstock Hall, Market Drayton
Williams, Pryce, Esq., Stockwell Lodge, Redland, Bristol
Williams, E., Esq., Broomhall, Oswestry
Wilding, L., Esq., Castle Street, Shrewsbury
Wood, Rev. J. Cooper, The Clive Vicarage, Shrewsbury
Wood, R. H., Esq., F.S.A., Hon. Sec. Chetham Society, Penrhos House, Rugby
Woods, Sir Albert C., Heralds' College, Cannon Street, London
Woodall, Mr. E., *Oswestry Advertizer*, Oswestry
Wright, E., Esq., Halston, Oswestry
Wright, Philip, Esq., Mellington Hall, Churchstoke

Members are requested to notify any change of residence to the Secretary, Mr. F. Goyne, Dogpole, Shrewsbury.

DONATIONS DURING THE PAST YEAR.

Rev. T. A. Preston.
Valuable Collection of Plants from China, Madagascar, West Indies, and other places.
A Valuable Collection of Plants from Brazil, Caucasus, and Bucharest.

Geo. Morris, Esq.
Burke's Heraldic Illustrations. The Breeches Bible, Burke's Illustrations of Seals and Arms of Noblemen and Gentlemen of Great Britan.

Askew Roberts, Esq.
Bye-gones, 1882.

David Pryce Owen, Esq.
The Catholic Epistles and Gospels for the day up to Ascension translated for the first time into the Brehonec of Brittany.

Mrs. Guest.
Origines Celticæ by Ed. Guest, LL.D.

T. B. Barrett, Esq.
A large cast of a fossil reptile.
10 small casts of marine diatoms.
20 glass models of marine animals.

Thomas North, Esq., F.S.A.
Photograph of the Roman Milestone at Llanfairfechan.

John Park Harrison, Esq., M.R.A.S.
Cast of the Roman Letters on the central leaning stone at Stonehenge covered with the rock lichen Lecanora Parella.

Hubert Smith, Esq., F.S.A.
Impression of an old seal dug up (1883) at Montacute Monastery, County Somerset.

Rev. T. A. Preston.
A magnificent collection of dried ferns from Brazil and South Africa, together with Hooker's Synopsis Filicum and Smith's ferns, British and Foreign.

G. Sandford Corser, Esq.
Testa de Noville, the Book of Fees, tempore H. III. and Edward I., and general reports on Public Records, 1837, containing lists of Documents and Returns to Commissioners.

Miss E. E. Thoyts.
Impression of a seal ring found at Haughmond Abbey. Two Conservative Badges and Medals commemorative of the return of twelve members for the County and Boroughs to Parliament in 1841.

SOCIETIES WHICH EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Cumberland and Westmoreland Archæological Society.
Essex Field Club.
London and Middlesex Archæological Society.
Powys-Land Club.
Society of Antiquaries of London.
Surrey Archæological Society.
Leicestershire Architectural and Archæological Society.
Somerset Archæological and Natural History Society.

SHROPSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

Statement of the Accounts for the Year ending June 24th, 1883.

	£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward from June 24th, 1882 ..	14	10	4
Members' Subscriptions	223	13	0
Entrance Fees, &c., Museum	15	14	0
	£253	17	4

	£	s.	d.
By Rent one year	30	0	0
,, Miss Hewitt's Salary	30	0	0
,, Secretary	5	0	0
,, Incidental Expenses at Museum	5	4	8
,, Rent of Wroxeter Land	3	18	6
,, Poor Rate Do.	0	5	9
,, Coal	3	11	11
,, Water Rate	1	0	0
,, Messrs. Woodall & Co., part payment of printing *Transactions*	50	0	0
,, Stamps, Posting *Transactions*, and General Meeting	7	10	0
,, Commission on Subscriptions collected	11	1	9
,, Postage Stamps in general correspondence and collecting of Subscriptions	2	1	7
,, Insurance	2	14	0
,, Sundry Accounts—Museum	67	1	6
,, Balance in hand	34	7	8
	£253	17	4

January 10, 1884. Examined and found correct,

THOS. ONIONS,
H. J. OLDROYD, } AUDITORS.

CILHENDREF AND THE FAMILY OF EDWARDES.

By H. F. J. VAUGHAN, Esq., B.A., S.C.L., Oxon.

It is one of the especial characteristics of this country that it contains many families still holding a high position who derive an undoubted descent from its primeval inhabitants, which would seem to shew at the same time the vigour of the old race and the excellent security of property, the foundation of all prosperity, which the laws of this land have so far maintained. It would of course be too much to expect from human nature to find everyone agreeing in according to this primeval race the truth of the account which their own history gives of their origin and descent. The words of Villemarqué recur to one's mind "Un singulier mauvais vouloir anime certain hypercritique contre les peuples d'origine Celtique; on a tout disputé à ces peuples leur langue, leur poesie, leurs lois, voila qu'on se met à leur disputer leurs tombeaux! Il est cepandant assez probable qu'ils mouraient et qu'on les enterrait." It must be borne in mind that the history of the British nation was drawing to a close when the Normans entered this Island, that after a struggle of some five centuries with a warlike northern nation constantly recruited from the numerous tribes of their fatherland, they had been driven into the western portion of their former territory, and it is only wonderful that single handed as they were and often weakened by intestine strife they maintained their independence for so long a period. A certain school of modern grammarians finding that many of the English names for household utensils, &c., came from a British source have hence argued that

a large British population remained in servitude amongst the Saxons, and so the implements which they used retained their British name, but this can be otherwise explained, the Saxons, who were a marauding nation, having probably borrowed the name together with the instruments when they settled down into a more domesticated state, and betook themselves to the cultivation of the soil from which they had driven the Britons. In modern times most of our military names and phrases are borrowed from the French, yet how widely would he err who thence inferred either that the English armies were composed of French captives or even that they borrowed all their military ideas from that nation. It may be the very fact that the British were so separated from the English which has made their history looked upon as something quite distinct from the ordinary history of this country, so that it is exceptional to find any even among the educated classes who are interested in and have paid attention to it. It is not, however, necessary for our present purpose to go deeply into the subject, suffice it to say that the Princedom of Powys lying near the English border was especially liable to the attacks of enemies from that quarter, and among those nobles who founded great houses or tribes the name of Tudor Trevor, the Founder of the Tribe of the Marches, bears a high place, nor, if we look at the present day among the descendants of the Royal and Noble Tribes of Wales, are there many who can compare with his in wealth, position, or territory. At no great distance from each other we have the families of Trevor of Brynkinalt, Thomas of Trevor Hall, Morrall of Cilhendref, Lloyd of Plas Madoc and Clochvaen, Lloyd of Rhagatt, Dymocke of Penley, Jones of Llanerchrugog, Lloyd of Leaton Knolls, Mostyn of Mostyn, Mostyn of Talacre, &c., &c., all holding good estates, which descended to them from Tudor Trevor, or who are themselves his descendants. The parents of this nobleman were Ynyr, or, as he is called in another place, Membyr, who is said to have been lord of both

Maelors, Chirk, Nanheudwy, Whittington, and Oswestry, at which latter place he built a castle, and Rheingar, daughter and sole heir of Lluddocca (ab Hevaith) ab Caradoc Vreichvras, i.e., of the brawny arm, lord of Hereford, Gloucester, Erging, and Ewias, to whom are attributed the arms *az.* a lion rampant parted per fess *or* and *arg.* within a bordure of the last, with which are frequently quartered *sa.* a chevron between 3 spears' heads *arg.* imbrued *gu.* and *arg.* a griffin's head erased *vert* holding in its mouth a dexter hand *gu.*, being cognizances attributed to his ancestors. Tudor Trevor himself is said to have been born at Pengwern, near Llangollen, in Chirkland, and bore as his insignia party per bend sinister *ermine* and *ermines* a lion rampant *or*. He is said to have died in 948, having married Angharad, daughter of Howel Dda, called King of all Wales, though he gained that title by usurpation rather than by right, being son of Cadell, to whom his father, Rhodri Mawr (who *was* King of all Wales) gave the Princedom of South Wales, which, with that of Powys, he made to some extent subject to the Princedom of North Wales. By Angharad, his wife, Tudor Trevor left three sons, Goronwy, Lluddocca, and Dingad, among whom, according to the custom of the British, he divided his lands, for the modern idea of attaching any peculiar interest to the eldest son did not then prevail, every son being held equally a representative of his father and family, some slight favour being shewn to the youngest who had a right to the paternal home, the law providing for him, who by reason of his tender years might be least able to provide for himself, and indeed an arrangement of this kind is not without its advantages. In the division of the lands the southern portions fell to the lot of the representative of Goronwy, for he himself predeceased his father, leaving an only daughter and heir, Rheingar, who carried her possessions by marriage to Cuhelyn ab Ivor ab Severus, and from them came Elystan Glodrydd, Prince of Fferlis, the country between the Wye and Severn. The third son, Dingad,

received the Lordship of Maelor Cymraeg, while Oswestry, Chirk, Whittington, and Maelor Saesneg fell to the lot of Lluddocca, who must have been a man of high position and importance in his day. He married Angharad, daughter of Iago ab Idwal ab Meurig, Prince of North Wales, and thus became brother-in-law of Cynan ab Iago, King of North Wales. Gwerfyl, his daughter, by this match, became the wife of Ednowain Bendew, Prince of Tegaingle, Chief of the Noble Tribes of Gwynedd (pedigree of Col. Jones, &c.), and his son Llywarch Gam ab Lluddocca succeeded him in his estates in North Shropshire, and married Lleuki, daughter of Gwerystan ab Gwaethvoed of Powys. By these matches Llywarch Gam was connected with the Royal Houses of North and South Wales, and Powys, since it must be borne in mind that Cynfyn ab Gwerystan ab Gwaethvoed married Angharad, the heiress of Meredydd (called King of all Wales) son of Owain ab Howel Dda, and was by her the progenitor of the future Princes of Powys. Here comes before us the vexed question were there one or two Gwaethvoeds, which is best answered in the words of the eminent antiquary, Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt, "That there were two Gwaethvoeds our books of pedigrees assure us . . . and further they appear to be distinct by their distinct coates of armes and distinct pedigrees." This Gwaethvoed of Powys was the descendant of Tegonwy ab Teon, and he is perhaps best known as grandfather of Cynfyn ab Gwerystan, who, as previously related, by his marriage with Angharad, heiress of Meredydd ab Owain, and widow of Llewelyn ab Seissyllt, placed his descendants upon the throne of Powys. The other Gwaethvoed, descended through Gwyddno Garanhir from Maxen Wledig, was connected with South Wales, being lord of Cybwr and Gwent, and Prince of Ceredigion, through his mother, the heiress of the Cynneddian Princes of Ceredigion. He was grandfather of Ednowain Bendew through his son, Cynan Veiniad, Lord of Tevana. But to proceed, Llywarch Gam was

succeeded by his son Ednyvet, who married Sionet, daughter and coheir of Prince Rhiwallon ab Cynfyn, of Powys, her sister, Gwladys, being wife of Prince Rhys ab Tewdwr Mawr of South Wales. Their son Rhys, who, from being able to talk English, was called Rhys Sais (Saxon) succeeded to the North Shropshire Estates of his father, and died in 1070, leaving three sons, Tudyr, Elidur, and Iddon of Duddleston. Their mother is said to have been Eva, daughter of Griffith hir, ab Griffith, ab yr Arglwydd Rhys of South Wales, who bore *gu.* a lion rampant *or* within a bordure indented of the second; but this cannot be correct, since she would then have been cousin of Meredydd, who died 15th August, 1275. The tribe of Tudor Trevor presents some interesting examples of differencing in Welsh heraldry, many of the lines retaining the general coat of their ancestors, but by alteration of the tinctures marking the different branches from which they descend, thus Cynwrig, ab Rhiwallon, ab Dingad, ab Tudor Trefor, bore *ermine* a lion rampant *sa.* armed *gu.* While Elidur ab Rhys Sais bore *ermine* a lion rampant *az.* armed *gu.*, and these arms with the quarterings of his ancestors became widely diffused from the fact that many coheirs descend from him, he having married Annesta, daughter of Lles, ab Idnerth Benvras of Maesbury, near Oswestry, and had issue Meilir Eyton and others. Meilir Eyton was lord of Eyton, Erlisham and Borasham, and had issue five sons. 1, Cadwgan. 2, Ednyvet, whose son Iorwerth left a daughter and heir Tangwystl, wife of Adda ab Awr of Trefor. 3, Gruffudd, father by Angharad, daughter and heir of Llewelyn ab Meurig ab Caradoc ab Iestyn, of four daughters, coheirs. 1, Angharad, wife of Iorwerth Hen of Chirk, 2, Gwladys, wife 1stly of Howel ab Moreiddig ab Sanddef Hardd of Morton, and 2ndly of Cynric ab Hoedliw ab Cynric ab Rhiwallon ab Dingad. 3, Angharad Fechan, wife of Cadwgan y Saethydd (the Golden Grove book calls him Cadrod) lord of Henfachau and mother of Goronwy, who by Efa, daughter and heir of Davydd ab Howel

Vychan ab Howel ab Ieuaf of Arustli, left a sole daughter and heir Efa, wife of Cuhelyn ab Rhyn ab Einion Evell, lord of Cynllaith, and so all these arms are quartered by their descendants the Vaughans of Golden Grove, the Kyffins of Glascoed, Oswestry, Maenan, &c., and the Tanats of Abertanat and Blodwel. 4, Gwenllian. The 4th son of Meilir Eyton was Madoc, and the 5th Iorwerth, who had two sons, 1st, Ednyfed, who left two daughters, coheirs, Myfanwy, wife of Madoc Ddu ab Gruffudd ab Cynric Evell, and 2nd, Margaret, wife of Iorwerth ab Awr ab Ieuaf ab Niniaf. 2nd, Gruffudd, whose daughter and heir Eva was wife of Ithel ab Eynudd, lord of Trefalun. Tudyr ab Rhys Sais continued the arms of the family unaltered, but Iddon, the third son, and the one to whom we must direct our attention, bore *arg.* a chevron between three boars' heads couped *gu.* It is, however, worthy of remark that in an interesting old pedigree of the Edwardes family at Sundorne Castle, a copy of which was kindly lent to the writer by Rev. W. A. Leighton, the arms of Iddon are blazoned as those of his father Rhys Sais, i.e., those of Tudor Trefor, and the change is made for his son. Before proceeding, however, with the line of Iddon a few words may be said relative to his eldest brother, with whose descendants we shall again meet, Tudor ab Rhys Sais, the eldest son, held his lands under the Earl of Shrewsbury, and by Janet, his wife, daughter of Rhys Vychan ab Rhys ab Meredydd, had three sons, Bleddyn, Wrenoc, lord of Whittington (whose son Grono was ancestor of Agnes, daughter and heir of David ab Ririd ab Ynyr ab Jonas, and wife of Phillip Hanmer of Hanmer) and Cuhelyn of Pentre Cuhelyn in Chirkland. Ieuaf ab Cuhelyn[1] was husband of Mallt, daughter of Llywarch ab Trahaiarn, who, having married Angharad, daughter and sole heir of Gruffudd ab Llewelyn ab Seissyllt, made himself King of all Wales. Mallt's sister Gwladys, was first wife of Prince Owain Gwynedd, the

[1] *History of Llangurig*, p. 66.

true heir of the 1st Royal Tribe, and Prince of North Wales, and by him was mother of Iorwerth Drwyndwn, set aside from the throne on account of his having a broken or defective nose, for since all sons were equal, being of the same blood, it was considered better that his brother Prince Dafydd should hold the throne during his life. By Margaret, daughter of Prince Madoc ab Meredydd of Powys, Prince Iorwerth Drwyndwn was father of Prince Llewelyn the Great, who was brought up under the care of his uncle, Prince Rhodri of Anglesey, ancestor of the House of Gwydir, &c. Prince Llewelyn (according to Harl. MS. 1971) bore for his arms Quarterly *gu.* and *or* 4 lions passant counterchanged, his father having borne *sa.* a lion rampant in a bordure engrailed *or*, and his grandfather *vert* 3 eagles displayed in fess *or*. He died in the year 1240, "a man," as the Brut y Twysogion says "whose good works it would be difficult to enumerate, and was buried at Aberconway after taking the habit of Religion. And after him Dâvid his son by Joan, the daughter of King John, his mother, reigned." This Prince David died in March, 1246, and was buried at Aberconway by the side of his father. Since, however, he left no issue by his wife Isabel, daughter of Robert Fitz Parnell, Earl of Leicester (Harl. MS. 1977) he was succeeded by his nephews, Owain Goch and Llewelyn. These were sons of Prince Gruffudd, the son of Prince Llewelyn the Great, by Tangwystl, daughter of Llywarch Goch ab Llywarch Holbwrch of Rhos. Prince Gruffudd bore Quarterly *gu.* and *or* 4 lions rampant counterchanged. He had been induced to go up to London with his brother in 1241, and was then committed by the English King to the Tower. In the year 1244 growing weary of his confinement he attempted to escape by a rope from the battlements of the White Tower, but it broke, and he, falling from so great a height, fractured his neck. By his wife Sennana, as some say, daughter of Reignold, King of Man, but according to Sir John Wynn, daughter of Caradoc ab Thomas ab Prince Rhodri

of Anglesey, he had issue Prince Owain Goch, who died without issue, and Prince Llewelyn, treacherously slain, when unarmed and defenceless, by Adam Francton, leaving by his wife Eleanor, daughter to Simon de Montford, a daughter Katharine, wife of Philip ab Ivor ab Cadivor ab Gwaethvoed. Besides these, he had three other sons, Sir Dafydd Lloyd, Lord of Denbigh, who by Tanglwyst, daughter and heir of Owain Blane, others say Owen le Fleming of Pencubarth, had a daughter Angharad, wife of Meredydd ab Einion, he had also a son Dafydd Goch, who bore *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* in a bordure engrailed *or*, lord of Denbigh, who by Angharad daughter of Heilyn ab Sir Tudor, ab Ednyved Vychan, had issue Gruffudd of Nant Conway, who married Margaret, daughter of Tudor ab Iorwerth, ab Gwrgenau, ab Rhyfauth, ab Rhuon, ab Nevydd Hardd, who is said to have lived at Llys Gain, above Trefriw, *arg.* 3 spears' heads *sa.* imbrued *gu.* They had issue Gruffudd Vychan, who married two wives, Gwervil daughter of Uchtred (or Meredydd) Goch, ab Meredydd, ab Llewelyn, and Gwladis, daughter of Gruffudd, ab Sir Howel y Pedolau, said to be strong enough to straighten horse shoes with his hands. By one of these wives he had coheirs, Moruff and Angharad, wife of Cynric ab Robert (descended from Ednowain Bendew) and mother of Ithel Vychan of Northop, who married Angharad, an heiress of the Gwydir line, by the other wife he had Howel Coetmore, whose effigy in armour is in the Gwydir Chapel in the Church of Llanrwst. His son is traditionally said to have sold the Gwydir property to the Wynns, ancestors of Lady Willoughby D'Eresby, the present owner. The effigy of Gruffudd Vychan is in the Church of Bettws y Coed, with the inscription "hic jacet Grufyd ap Davyd Goch, Agnus Dei miserere me" (i) the last letter having given place to the foot of the lion which supports the feet of the stone figure. The inscription upon the slab of Howel Coetmore is "hic jacet howel Coutmor ap gruff Vychan ap Gruff aum (qy. gam.)" From this it will be seen

that Howel Coetmore was *grandson* of Gruffudd ab Dafydd Goch, not *son* as some pedigrees make him, and, as might be supposed, the effigy of the former shews marks of later date, the pillow whereon the head rests being fretty, the roses at the armpits more elaborate, and whereas the greaves on the effigy of Gruffudd are fastened round the legs by straps or thongs, leaving the back part unprotected, on that of Howel Coetmore there are pieces to protect the back part of the leg also attached to the others by hinges. There seems, however, to be one difficulty with respect to the effigy of Gruffudd, which is, that whereas his father Davydd Goch bore *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* in a bordure engrailed *or* (arms emblazoned upon a modern shield above the effigy in Bettws y Coed Church), yet upon the figure itself are carved the arms, a chevron and in chief two oak leaves, unless indeed they have been originally spear heads imbrued. Did then Gruffudd bear this coat instead of that of his father, or are we to look for an explanation from some other source? In Harleian MS. 2289 it is stated that Howel Koedmor of Nant Konwy, in Carnarvonshire, bore *az.* a chevron inter 3 spears' heads *arg.*, and in another place it is added, imbrued *gu.*, and it is possible that this supplies the key to the heraldry engraven upon the effigy of his grandfather. Gruffudd Vychan, the 4th son of Prince Gruffudd ab Llewelyn, did homage to Prince Henry of England for his lands in the 29th year of Edward I., and at his death left a daughter and heir, Katherine, wife of Iorwerth Vychan, ab Iorwerth Hên, a descendant, as we shall see, of Tudor Trevor. Rhrodri, the 5th son of Prince Gruffudd ab Llewelyn, married Bewtrice (Beatrice) daughter and coheir of David Brereton (or Clarke) Baron of Malpas, and had issue Thomas, who rebelled (as it is called) in the time of Edward III., and at his death left issue Gwenhoyn Goch (who died young) and divers daughters. In a magnificent Pedigree of the Egerton family, kindly lent to the author by the late Sir Philip Egerton, Bt., Prince Rhrodri is

called the 2nd husband of the above Beatrice, her first being William Patrick, by whom she had issue a daughter and heir Isabell, wife of Richard de Sutton (*or* a lion rampant double queued *vert*), by whom she was mother of John Sutton, who married Margaret de Somery, heiress of Dudley, and so became progenitor of the future Barons Dudley, and the present Earl of Dudley, who represents a junior branch of the House. The arms of Beatrice were *arg.* a cross flory *az.*, and those of her first husband *gu.* 3 mullets *or*. But to return, Bleddyn, the eldest son of Tudor ab Rhys Sais, married Agnes, daughter of Llewelyn ab Idnerth, a descendant of Elystan Glodrydd, Prince of Ferlis, and by her was father of Owain, who by Eva, daughter and heir of Madoc Goch (a natural son of Gwenwynwyn, Prince of Powys) had issue Iorwerth Hên, who, as previously stated, married Angharad, eldest of the 4 daughters and coheirs of Gruffudd ab Meilir Eyton of Eyton. Their son, Iorwerth Vychan, married Catherine, daughter and heir of the Gruffudd Vychan recently mentioned as 4th son of Prince Gruffudd ab Llewelyn of North Wales (Harl. MS. 1977) and by her had issue Iorwerth Voel, who was living in 1313, and possessed Chirkland, &c., until dispossessed by Edward I. of England. He married Gwladys, daughter and heir of Iorwerth ab Gruffudd, ab Heilyn of Fron Goch, descended from Pasgen ab Gwyn, ab Gruffudd of Cegidfa, and by her had a numerous issue. Madoc Lloyd, their eldest son, had Bryncunallt, which descended in his line until purchased in 1620 by Sir Edward Trevor, and Ednyfed Gam, the 4th son, of whom we shall presently speak, had Pengwern, near Llangollen. Madoc Lloyd married Margaret, daughter of Llewelyn ab Ieuaf, ab Adda, ab Awr, a descendant of Cuhelyn ab Tudor, ab Rhys Sais, and so of kindred descent. His brother, Gruffudd ab Iorwerth Voel of Maelor Saesneg, married Gwervil, daughter and coheir of Madoc ab Meredydd, descended from Owain, lord of Mechain Isgoed, 2nd son of Madoc ab Meredydd, Prince of Powys, *arg.* a lion

rampant *sa.* in a bordure indented *gu.* Their 2nd son, Llewelyn Ddu (the swarthy) was of Abertanat, and, by his wife, a descendant of Owain ab Bleddyn, ab Tudor, ab Rhys Sais, had issue besides Agnes, wife of Jenkin Kynaston, and Angharad, wife of Sir David Hanmer, a son Meredydd, who by Angharad, his wife, daughter and heir of Gruffudd, descended from Goronwy of Horslli (*vert* semée of broomslips a lion rampant *or*) himself a descendant of Sanddef Hardd, had issue a son Madoc of Abertanat and Blodwel. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Jenkyn Deccaf (*ermine* a lion rampant *sa.*) of the lineage of Cynric ab Rhiwallon, and had a daughter and coheir Gwervyl Hael, who for her 2nd husband married Gruffudd of Moeliwrch, ab Ieuan Vychan, ab Ieuan Gethin, ab Madoc Kyffin, and settled her estates upon her son by him, Davyd Lloyd of Abertanat. He married Katherine, daughter of Meredydd ab Ieuan, descended from Owain Gwynedd, and was father of Ieuan Lloyd of Abertanat, who by Maud, his wife, had issue Ieuan Lloyd Vychan of Abertanat, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Thornes of Shevelioc, and connected with Shropshire through her mother Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Robert Corbet of Moreton Corbet (Harl. MS. 1241). They had issue, with others, Thomas, the ancestor of the Tanats of Abertanat, now represented by the Gores of Porkington, and a daughter Margaret (Harl. MS. 1982) wife of Robert Kyffin of Oswestry, whose son Roger living in 1599 married Ermine, daughter of Roger Kynaston of Marton, near Oswestry, and by her had six sons, the eldest of whom, Thomas, was living in 1600. Returning, however, to Ednyfed Gam, the 4th son of Iorwerth Voel, we find that he settled at Pengwern, near Llangollen, and married Gwladys, daughter and coheir of Llewelyn ab Madoc, ab Einion, descended from Edwin of Tegaingl. Harl. MS. 4181 gives him also another wife, Merced, daughter of Gronw Lluyd ab y Penwyn, Y Penwyn being the surname of Iorwerth ab Tegwared of Bettws, a descendant of Marchudd, and

indeed upon turning to the pedigree of that family, his son Gronw Llwyd is said to have had a large number of daughters, one of whom married Eden gam. However, Harl. MS. 1971 states distinctly that Davydd was 2nd son of Ednyvet Gam, by Gwladys, daughter and heir of Llewelyn ab Madoc, &c., and it is to be presumed that the eldest son, Iorwerth Ddu of Llys Pengwern, had the same mother, though all do not agree that Iorwerth Ddu was eldest son, indeed the fact of his having the family place is perhaps in favour of his being the youngest. Lewis Dwnn says that Iorwerth Ddy was the son of Ednyved Gam, by Gwladys, and that he married Angharad, daughter of Adda ab Ieuan, ab Adda, ab Awr, a descendant of Cuhelyn ab Tudor, ab Rhys Sais. Their son, Adda ab Iorwerth Ddy, married Isabel, daughter of Gruffudd Vychan of Glyndyfrdwy, and sister of the celebrated Owain Glendower as he is called, by whom he was father of Ifan of Pengwern, in Chirkland, who married Angharad, daughter and heir of Ednyfed ab Tudor, ab Goronwy; a descendant of Ednyved Vychan, and of the same family as Henry VII. of England. Their son, Yfan Vychan, married Angharad, daughter and heir of Howel ab Tudyr, ab Ithel Vychan of Mostyn, and thus obtained that estate. This Ithel Vychan is said to have done homage for his lands to Edward of Carnarvon, at Chester, in 1300. Their son Howel married Marget, daughter and heir of Gruffudd ab Rhys, ab Madoc Gloddaeth, and so obtained the property near Llandudno. Their son Richard of Mostyn married Katrin, daughter of Thomas Salisbury, and Elizabeth, daughter of Jenkin Done. It was their son Thomas who first, by the advice of Rowland Lee, Bishop of Lichfield, and president of the Court of the Marches, took the name of Mostyn, and married Jane, daughter of William Griffith of Penrhyn (by Jane, daughter of Sir John Puleston.) Their son, William Mostyn, living in 1568, married Marged, daughter of Robert ab Howel, and their son Thomas living in 1597, who served the office

of Sheriff of Anglesey in 1575 and 1588, married Ursula, daughter of William Goodman, and had issue, Sir Roger, who married Mary, daughter of Sir John Wynn of Gwydir, and continued the line, Margaret, wife of Piers Griffith, and Katrin or Catherine, wife of Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer. Upon turning, however, to Harl. MS. 4181 it is stated that Sir Thomas Moston of Moston, Knight, who died 6th February, 1617, married 1stly, Ursula, daughter and heir of William Goodman, Alderman of Chester, who was buried at Whitchurch, by whom he had Sir Roger, Sir William, with others, and that he married 2ndly, Dame Catherine, widow to Sir Rhys ab Griffith, Knight, and daughter to Pierce Mostyn, by whom he had Catherine, wife of Sir Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer, with others. Catherine, granddaughter of this Sir Thomas Hanmer (who died 18th April, 1619, and is buried at Hanmer) was wife of Edward Kynaston of Ottley, Co. Salop, and her sister Mary, wife of Sir Thomas Lyster of Rowton, Co. Salop. It is on record that William Jordan of the Council House, Shrewsbury, who died 16th September, 1702, and was buried in that town, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Lyster of Rowton, and she died 2nd of May, 1716. The Mostyns are represented in the male line by Sir Piers Mostyn of Talacre, and Lord Mostyn represents the heir general. David, the 2nd son of Ednyvet Gam of Swydd y wain (Harl. MS. 4181), married Gwenllian, daughter and coheir of Adda Goch ab Ieuan, ab Adda, ab Awr of Trevor, and in the same MS. is added, but afterwards crossed out, "and daughter to Griffith Vaughan of Glyndwfrdwy." If, however, we turn to Harl. MS. 1971 we find the descent thus put down, Edward (ab Davydd, 2nd son to Ednyvet Gam, by Gwladis, daughter and heir of Llewelyn ab Madoc, ab Eignion, ab Ririd, ab Iorwerth, ab Madoc, ab Meredydd, ab Uchtred) died in 1448, having married Angharad, daughter of Robert Puleston of Emrall, ob. 1452, her mother being Lowry, daughter to Gruffudd Vychan, and sister to Owain Glyndwr.

Their son, John Trevor, who died in 1493, was of Brynkinallt, and married Agnes, daughter and coheir of Pierce Cambray, ab Perkin Cambray of Trallwng, ab Sir Roger Camber, Knight, her mother being heiress of Llys Main in Llaneurgain. Harl. MS. 1971 says she was daughter and heir of Watkin Cambray of the Poole, son of Sir Piers, ab Sir Peter, ab Sir Perkin, ab Sir Roger Camber, "yr hun oedd yn amser Hawys Gadarn, daughter to Owain ab Gruffudd ab Gwenwynwyn, &c." Harl. MS. 4181 tells us that she died in 1493, and had two sisters, one of whom was mother of Sir Edward and Sir Richard Blount, and, after the death of her first husband, she married Mr. Walsh, the other sister married Mr. Hopton, and had issue Edward, Henry, and several others. Edward Trevor of Brynkinallt, their 2nd son, died in 1537, having married Anne, daughter to Jeffrey Kyffin (hên, constable of Oswestry). She died in 1490. This Sir Geoffrey Kyffin was the son of Morris Kyffin (ab Ieuan Gethin), by his 1st wife, daughter of Llewelyn Goch, ab Ieuan Lloyd, ab Llewelyn, ab Tudyr, ab Grono, ab Llewelyn, ab Seissyllt. He is said in the Kyffin Pedigree to have married a daughter of John L'Estrange of Knockyn (Harl. MS. 1982) and in another place (Harl. MS. 4181) her mother is called Joan, whose mother is said to have been Catherine Percy. Sir Geoffrey or Jeffrey had two coheirs, Jane, wife of Sir Peter Newton, ancestor of many Shropshire families, and Anne, wife of the above Edward Trevor of Brynkinallt, Constable of Whittington. Their eldest son died apparently s. p., and John Trevor Goch of Wignant succeeded, by some called third son. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Eyton of Rhiwabon, by Ermine, daughter of Sir Roger Kynaston. But upon reference to the Kynaston Pedigree I find rather that Ermyn was the daughter of Roger Kynaston of Marton, near Oswestry, by Gwen his wife, daughter of Meredydd ab Rhys, ab Davydd Lloyd of Gogerddan, and that she married Roger Kyffin (of Swiney), and was so ancestress of the Kyffins

of Oswestry, previously mentioned, but she may also have been wife of John Eyton *(ermine* a lion rampant *az.)* A curious piece of iniquity is on record concerning this family of Eyton. John Eyton, who was steward of Bromfield in the 18th year of Henry VI.'s reign, married Gwenllian, daughter and heir of Einion ab Ithel of Penllyn, by whom he had issue Ellis Eyton of Rhiwabon, and was then divorced upon the grounds of too near consanguinity, by which means Ellis Eyton was made illegitimate. But he then obtained a licence (or dispensation as it is now called) to marry her again, and had other issue by her before his death, which took place in 1477. John Trevor Goch and Elizabeth his wife had a son Edward Trevor of Brynkinallt, Esq., who married Jane, daughter of Davydd Lloyd, ab Ellis, ab Gruffudd, ab Einion, and had issue John Trevor of Brynkinallt, who by his wife Margaret, daughter of Richard ab Rhydderch (of Anglesey) had issue Sir Edward Trevor of Brynkinallt, Knight, Comptroller of State for Ireland, lord of Rhos Trevor, &c. He married twice, by his first wife Anne, daughter of Nicholas Ball, according to Harl. MS. 4181, but William Ball, according to Harl. MS. 1971, he had issue John Trevor, Arthur Trevor, Magdalen Trevor, who obt. s. p., and Frances Trevor, wife of Edward Lloyd of Llanvorda, born 22nd August, 1609, admitted at Lincoln's Inn June, 1626, buried 3rd March, 1662, their issue consisting of a daughter Anne and two sons, George Lloyd, born 1639, died 1659, and Edward Lloyd of Llanvorda, born 1635, died 26th July, 1681, buried at Oswestry. He was a pupil of Mr. Chalmers at Hawarden in 1646-7, and subsequently married Bridget, daughter of Price of Glanford, Co. Cardigan, but by her had no issue, leaving at his death only a natural son, Edward Lhuyd, well known as an archæologist. John Trevor married Margaret, daughter of John Jeffreys of Acton, and was father of Sir John Trevor of Brynkinallt, Knight, Bart., Master of the Rolls, &c., who married Jane, daughter of Sir Roger Mostyn of Mostyn, and of whom several

anecdotes are told in Yorke's *Royal Tribes*. Sir Edward Trevor married 2ndly Rose, daughter of Henry Usher, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of Ireland, and by her had issue Sir Mark Trevor, a zealous servant of King Charles, who, it is said, at the battle of Marston Moor, encountered Oliver Cromwell personally, and wounded him with his sword. For his gallant achievements he was created Viscount Dungannon and Baron Ross Trevor in the Peerage of Ireland. The grant of supporters to his shield, a lion and a wolf *ermine*, is signed by Richard St. George Ulster, and dated 20th Sep., 1662. His eldest daughter Mary married as 2nd wife William Hill of Hillsborough, who obt. 1693, and who by his 1st wife Eleanor, daughter of Dr. Michael Boyle, Archbishop of Armagh, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, &c., had issue Michael Hill, married in 1690 to Anne, daughter of Sir John Trevor of Brynkinallt. Their eldest son Trevor was created Viscount Hillsborough, and was ancestor of the Marquis of Downshire, their 2nd son Arthur of Belvoir inherited the estates of his maternal grandfather in 1762, and in 1765 was created Baron Hill and Viscount Dungannon. By his first wife he had no issue, but by his 2nd nuptials on 12th January, 1737, with Anne, daughter and heir of Edmund Francis Stafford of Brownstown, Co. Meath, he had issue Arthur, born 24th December, 1730, and three daughters, Anne, Prudence, and Jane. Of these Anne married Garret Colley Wellesley, Earl of Mornington, and died in 1831, aged 90, having had issue, 1, Richard, Marquess of Wellesley, K.G., &c.; 2, William, Lord Maryborough; 3, Arthur, Duke of Wellington, ever famous in the history of these kingdoms; 4, Gerald Valerian, Prebendary of Durham, and Rector of Chelsea; 5, Henry, Earl Cowley; and 6, Anne. Of these Richard, Marquess of Wellesley, was for some time Governor General of India, and married twice, 1stly in 1794, Hyacinth Gabrielle, daughter of Monsr. Pierre Rolande. She died 5th November, 1816, and is buried at Penkridge, near Stafford. He married 2ndly

Marianne, daughter of Richard Caton of Maryland, in America, the widow of Robert Patterson, the grandson of the Patterson commemorated in Sir Walter Scott's *Old Mortality*. The sister of this Robert Patterson was wife of Jerome Buonaparte. The Marquess had issue by his first wife, before their marriage Richard, Henry obt. s. p., Henry D.D. Hyacinthe Mary, wife of Edward, 1st Lord Hatherton, and mother of the present Lord Hatherton, and Anne, wife of Lord William Charles Augustus Cavendish Bentinck, son of the 3rd Duke of Portland, by whom she was mother of Colonel Arthur Bentinck, father of the present Duke of Portland, Richard the eldest son was Lord of the Admiralty, and left issue Richard, Edward, father of Courtenay Wellesley still living, Augustus, Gerald, and one daughter, wife of Sir Edward Victor Lewis Houlton of Farley Castle, Co. Somerset. Henry D.D. the second son, was by the gift of his uncle the Duke of Wellington, Principal of New Inn Hall, Oxford, and married Charlotte, daughter of Adrian Van d'Eycke, by whom he had issue, Captain Henry Wellesley, who by his wife Louisa, daughter of . . . . Cotton of Jersey, had an only child, who died an infant. 2, Richard Colley Wellesley, who married Emma, daughter of Admiral Atkinson, and widow of Rev. John George Jones, Rector of Hurstmonceaux, Co. Sussex, by whom he has an only son. 3, Mary Henrietta, the only daughter. Such are some of the elder branches of the great Tribe of Tudor Trevor, we will now revert for a time to the descendants of Cuhelyn, younger son of Tudor ab Rhys Sais, who was settled at Pentre Cuhelyn in Chirkland. His son Ieuaf, as we have already remarked, is said to have married Mallt, daughter of Llywarch ab Trahaiarn, a descendant in the female line of the first Royal Tribe of Wales, and was father of Awr of Trevor, near Llangollen, whose son Adda (party per bend sinister *ermine* and *ermines* a lion rampant *or* all in a bordure *gu.*) married according to the Cae Cyriog MS. Tangwystl, daughter of Ednyved ab Iorwerth,

ab Meilir Eyton. Their son Ieuaf married Myfanwy, daughter of Madoc ab Cynric, descended from Cynric ab Rhiwallon, and was buried in Valle Crucis Abbey, leaving several children. His sister Efa was the wife of Ieuaf ab Cuhelyn, ab Rhyn, ab Einion Efell, and so ancestress of the Vaughans of Golden Grove, Kyffins of Oswestry, Maenan, Glascoed, &c., Tanats of Abertanat and Blodwel, &c. Howel ab Ieuaf was of Trevor, and ancestor of the Trevors of Trevor Hall, where the line continued until the time of Robert Trevor, whose daughter and heir Mary became wife of Thomas Lloyd of Glenhavon, Sheriff of Montgomery in 1716, but by him had only two daughters. Mary the elder married Edward Lloyd of Pentrehobyn, Co. Flint, and, all their issue male dying out, their 2nd daughter Margaret Lloyd married Rice Thomas of Coed helen, Co. Carnarvon, from whom the present owners of Trevor Hall and Valle Crucis Abbey descend, who thus remotely represent the tribe of Tudor Trevor in the female line. But a better line is that of the Lloyds of Rhagatt, near Corwen, their ancestor being given (Cae Cyriog MS. and Harl. MS. 2299) as Adda ab Howel, ab Ieuaf, ab Adda, ab Awr. Gruffudd, 2nd son of this Adda, married Angharad Fechan, daughter of Llewelyn ab Owain, derived from Owain Brogyntyn, and their 3rd son Robert is said to have left Pentrecuhelyn and settled in Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd, temp. Henry VII., where he left a 2nd son Tudor, father of Thomas, father of David Lloyd, who according to Harl. MS. 2299 married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lloyd of Llangwyfan, Co. Denbigh. In the Llangwyfan Pedigree, however, Addl. MSS. 9864, she is called daughter of Edward Lloyd of Llangwyfan, by Mary daughter of Ieuan Wyn, ab Cadwalader of Voelas. David Lloyd, according to an old tombstone, was buried 7th July, 1620, and left a son, Thomas Lloyd of Y Berth, buried 2nd February, 1648, whose son John Lloyd died during his father's lifetime, leaving a son Edward, who by Margaret his wife was father of John Lloyd of Berth, whose wife was named

Elizabeth, and her mother was Alice Mostyn of Hendrevagillt, Co. Flint. Their son Edward Lloyd married Anne, eldest daughter of Maurice Lewis, Esq., of Treslwyn, in Anglesey, by whom he had a son and successor, Hugh Lloyd, who, by Ursula, daughter of Howel Lloyd of Wigfair, Co. Flint, had with others a son, John Lloyd of Berth, Chief Justice of the Carmarthenshire Circuit, who married Margaret, youngest daughter of Josiah Morrell of Plas Yolyn, Co. Salop, and from him descended the Lloyds of Rhagatt, representatives in the male line of Tudor Trevor. Iorwerth, the 2nd son of Awr of Trevor, had by Margaret his wife, daughter of Ednyfed ab Iorwerth, ab Meilir Eyton, a son Iorwerth Vychan, living in 1332, who by his second wife Margaret, daughter of Madoc ab Llewelyn, ab Gruffudd, lord of Eyton, had issue Ednyved Lloyd, an only son. He married the sister and heir of Ednyfed ab Iorwerth of Horslli, in the parish of Gresford, a descendant of Sanddef Hardd, and had issue Llewelyn, father by Angharad, daughter of Adda ab Llewelyn, ab Ieuaf, ab Adda, ab Awr, of David, who married Margaret, daughter and sole heir of David ab Hwfa, ab Ieuaf, of Plas Madoc, a descendant of Madoc yr Athraw, called by some (Harl. MS. 4181, &c.) son of Hwfa ab Iorwerth of Havod y Wern, *sa.* 3 lions passant in pale *arg.*, but by others (Harl. MS. 2299, &c.) son of Hwfa, ab Iorwerth, ab Gruffudd, ab Ieuaf, ab Niniaf, ab Cynwrig, ab Rhiwallon, and so to Tudor Trevor. This family of Lloyd of Plas Madoc became extinct in the senior male line by the death of Edward Lloyd without issue in 1734, when his five sisters became his coheirs, of whom the eldest, Elizabeth, married Jenkin Lloyd of Clochfaen, the 2nd, Mary, married Edward Williams (afterwards Lloyd of Penylan) and had issue a daughter Mary, wife of Roger Kenyon of Cefn, brother of the 1st Lord Kenyon, the 3rd, Anne, married John Rowland, the 4th, Margaret, married Robert Ingram of Neuadd Glyn Hafren, and had issue male, the 5th, Benette, married Lewis Lewis of Rhuddalt. Jenkin Lloyd of

Clochfaen was descended in the male line from David, 6th son of Cynwrig ab Rhiwallon, by his 2nd wife Agnes, daughter of Idnerth Benfras, lord of Maesbrook. He was born in 1724, married 30th April, 1743, and died 6th January, 1766, it is believed by poison, and here again the male line of the senior coheiress of Plas Madoc became extinct, she having only had issue by her husband a daughter, Sarah Lloyd, heiress of Clochfaen and Plas Madoc, born 19th February, 1746. By her first husband, John Edwards of Crogen Iddon, she had no issue, but in 1773 she became the wife of Rev. Thomas Youde of Brasenose College, Oxford, a gentleman of French extraction, whose mother, however, was connected with Shropshire, she being Mary, eldest daughter and coheir of John Hill of Rowley's Mansion, in Shrewsbury, by his first wife Priscilla, daughter and heir of Seth Rowley of Rowley's Mansion (*arg.* on a bend *sa.* between 2 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 3 escallops of the field.) Mrs. Youde neé Lloyd had issue by her 2nd husband three sons and three daughters, of the former the 1st & 3rd, Thomas and Charles, died without issue, the 2nd, Edward, left by Mary his wife, sister and heir of Charles Greenaway of Barrington, Co. Oxon, a sole daughter and heir, Mary Jane Youde. Of the daughters, Sarah, the eldest, and Julia Elizabeth, the 2nd, died unmarried, while the third, Harriet, became the wife of Jacob William Hinde of the 15th Hussars, and had issue three sons and three daughters. The eldest of the sons, Jacob Youde William, born 1816, took the name of Lloyd, and is a remote representative of the line of Tudor Trevor through the several female lines given above, but has deserved well of the Tribe from the interest he has taken in the several branches of it. He became possessor of the Clochfaen estates, but the Plas Madoc property passed to the late G. H. Whalley, the well known member of Parliament for Peterborough. Mr. Lloyd of Clochfaen was for some time a zealous supporter of the Papal See, serving as a Pontifical Zouave, and was made by Pope Pius IX. a Knight of the Order

of St. Gregory the Great. To return to Iddon of Duddleston, 3rd son of Rhys Sais. He is said to have borne *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads couped *gu.* langued *az.*, beaked *or*, and to have married Alice, daughter of Sir John Done of Cheshire, Knight, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir William Butler, *vert* a bend inter 6 covered cups *arg.* Their son Trahaiarn ab Iddon of Duddleston, bore *gu.* a chevron engrailed between 3 boars' heads *arg.* In the Sundorne Pedigree previously mentioned the boars have necks which are erased. Trahaiarn ab Iddon of Cilhendref married Ellen, daughter of Sir Geoffrey Cornwall, Baron of Burford, and had issue Cadivor of Dudleston, Morgan, Heilin of Pentreheilin, and Hwfa. Of these, Hwfa was ancestor of Eignion Vychan of Plas Thomas, in Dudleston, who married Myfanwy, daughter of Ieuan, ab Ednyfed Gam, previously mentioned as 4th son of Iorwerth Voel, and so a descendant of Tudor Trèvor. Their descendant in the male line, Peter Vaughan of Plas Thomas, was living in 1695, and was father of Philip Vaughan of Burlton, Co. Salop, obt. 1755, whose son, Thomas Vaughan of Plas Thomas, and Burlton, married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Thomas, a younger brother of Francis Chambre of Petton, Co. Salop, and had issue, with three daughters, who all died unmarried, a son, Captain Thomas Vaughan, born 21st May, 1766, who married Lowry Nanney, daughter of William Wynn of Maesyneuadd, Co. Merioneth, by whom he was father of Robert Chambre Vaughan of Burlton, Co. Salop. Heilin, ab Trahaiarn, had issue Cynric of Pentreheilin, whose son Iorwerth was father of David Goch, ap Iorwerth, who married Gwenllian, daughter of David Owen of Evionydd, so says a pedigree in the College of Arms, but I find that Iorwerth, ab Cynric, is said in another place to have married Gwenllian, daughter to David Rwth of Evionydd, apparently the same person, so that there is some confusion in the alliances. Davydd Goch was father of Ieuan Goch, Einion Goch, Madoc Goch, and Gruffudd

Ddu, of whom, according to a pedigree in the College of Arms, Ieuan had two sons, David Holbach and Madoc Goch, whose son Sir Robert, ab Madoc Goch, was parson of the Church of Whittington, but the pedigree is differently given in other places, where Ieuan is said to have married three times. By his 1st wife Angharad, daughter of Iorwerth, ab Gruffudd Vychan, 1st Baron of Glyndyfrdwy, he was father of David Holbech, by his 2nd wife he had no issue, and by his third wife, Gwenllian, daughter of Iorwerth, ab Windod, he had Lleuci, the wife of David ab Ieuan, ab Ririd Voel of Blodwel (Vide *Transactions* S. A. and N. H. S., Part II., Vol. V., pp. 239-40.) This David Holbach is said to have founded Oswestry School, he is noticed in many authentic documents, but, unfortu nately, a contrariety of evidence affects not only his descent but also his issue and the arms he bore. As to his progeny it has been asserted on one hand that, dying without issue, his inheritance went to his uncles Einion Goch of Pant y Bursli and Madoc Goch, perhaps we ought to understand this rather of male issue, for on the other hand he is said to have had a daughter and heir Gwensi, wife of Robert Salter, son of Richard, son of William, by his wife a daughter of Morris ab Ieuan Gethin, ab Madoc Kyffin. If we turn now to the pedigree of Salter given in Harleian MS. 1971 we find that William Salter who married the daughter of Morris, ab Ieuan Gethin, had issue Robert Salter, who married Angharad, daughter and heir of David, ab Ieuan, ab Madoc, ab Ririd Voel of Blodwel, and they had a son Richard, who by his wife Isabel, daughter of Thomas Scriven, was father of Thomas Salter, whose wife was Margaret, daughter of John Edwardes, hên, of Plas Newydd, in Chirkland, and widow of Richard Lloyd of Llwyn y maen and Llanvorda. Their daughter and heir Katherine was wife of Sir Thomas Hanmer of Hanmer, Knighted on the field of Muselborrow according to Lewis Dwnn, who, however, calls the said Katherine "daughter and sole heir to Davydd, ab

Thomas Salter, Esqre.” It is possible that Gwensi and Lleuci apply to the same person, and if David Holbech died without issue his half sister Lleuci would be to some extent his heir, and she (as before stated) was the wife of David ab Ieuan, ab Madoc, ab Ririd Voel of Blodwel, whose daughter and heir, Angharad, was wife of Robert Salter as above. His arms are also differently given. In one place, the coat, *gu.* a chevron engrailed between 3 boars' heads couped *arg.* is attributed to him, while Harl. MS. 2289 says that David Holbais of Dudlyst, in Shropshire, bore *gu.* a chevron engrailed inwards between three boars' heads couped *arg.* The curious phrase engrailed inwards probably means what we call invected, and this may have been a difference assumed. Einion Goch (according to Harl. MS. 1241, son of David Goch of Dudleston, by Gwenllian, daughter of David ab Owain ab Ednevett) married Leuki (Lucy) daughter of Ieuan ab Howel ab Einion, and had issue Howel ab Einion Goch and John ab Einion Goch, who both left issue. Howel ab Einion Goch of Whittington married Gwenhever, daughter of Madoc ab Ieuan, ab Madoc, ab Llewelyn, ab Gruffudd, ab Einion, and had issue Edward and John, who to distinguish their progeny altered the paternal arms as follows. Edward, the eldest son, gave the three boars' heads erased *arg.* as before, and John, the 2nd son, gave the heads couped *gu.* Edward married Margaret, daughter of . . . . . Griffiths, and had issue a sole daughter and heir, Angharad, wife of Edward Edwardes of Cilhendref. It is curious that the old Sundorne pedigree gives a note at the side of this alliance saying “ She was daughter to Jno. ab Edward, ab Hōl, ab Ein^n goch,” and the coat *arg.* a chevron between three boars' heads couped *gu.* But to return to Cadifor, eldest son of Trahaiarn ab Iddon. He married Jane, daughter of Ieuan ab Meredydd Vychan, by Jane, daughter of Gruffudd Kynaston of Stocks, and had issue Iorwerth of Cilhendref, whose wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Iorwerth ab Rhys, ab Davydd, ab John, Esq., her mother being

Mabli, daughter of John Trevor hên. Their son Ierworth Vychan (Vaughan) (called by Lewis Dwnn Iorwerth Wyn) of Cilhendref married Anne, daughter of John Corbet of Wollaston, her mother being Marged, daughter of Howel Pigot, and had issue Adda (Anglice Adam) who by Jonet, daughter of Rhys ab Howel of Coedmore, ab Rhys Gethin, 2nd son of Gruffudd Fychan, had a son, Madoc, whose wife, Margaret, was daughter of Griffith ab Iorwerth, ab Gruffudd, ab Madoc (Harl. MS. 1241, &c.), or as in other places daughter of Gruffudd ab Iorwerth, ab Ieuan, ab Madoc. Their son, David, married Hawise, daughter of Jenkin (or Ieuan) ab Iorwerth Goch, ab Edneved, ab Madoc (*erm.* a lion passant guardant *gu.*), and was father of John ab David of Cilhendref (called in Harl. MS. 1241 John Edwardes), whose wife was Lleuki, daughter of Gruffudd ab Jokys, ab Einion Vychan, and they were parents of the Edward (Edwardes) mentioned above, who married Angharad, heiress of Edward ab Howel (or John ab Edward, ab Howel), ab Einion Goch of Dudleston. They had issue two sons and a daughter, Hugh Edwardes of Cilhendref, Morris Edwardes, "Jymador Persen," and Marged Edwardes, wife of John ab Ravegar of Dudleston. Lewis Dwnn says that Edward's children were Maurice, Symon, Hugh lived in Salop, Ellis dead, and Margaret, wife of John Roger of Dudleston. Of these Morris (Maurice) married Catherine, daughter of Davydd ab Madoc of Pentre Morgan, and had issue, Simon of the Pigeon House, Robert, yeoman of the guard to her Majesty, John, Edward, and Elizabeth, wife of Morris Eyton, son of James Eyton of Llan Martin's. The Sundorne Pedigree omits Symon and mentions a daughter Jane. The same authority also says that Hugh Edwardes's mother was Ankret, coheir of Edward ab John, ab Howel, ab Einion of Dudleston, ab Davydd, &c., as before, and the Sundorne Pedigree gives the arms of this line as *arg.* a chevron between three boars' heads couped *gu.* Hugh Edwardes succeeded to Cilhendref, and according

to Lewis Dwnn married Alis, sister to Robert Kel ap Sir Thomas Kel, Knt., by whom he had issue Timothy, Thomas of Wiltshire (ancestor of Hope-Edwardes), and Catherine, wife of John Davies of Salop. From other places we find that this Hugh Edwardes was buried in St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury, and that his wife was Alice, daughter of Thomas Keile of Bakber or Backbeer, Co. Dorset, but there is much discrepancy as to their issue. Lewis Dwnn gives it as above, the Sundorne Pedigree says they had issue Timothy, Thomas of Salop 1602, and John, the Coll. of Arms Pedigree gives their issue as Thomas of Shrewsbury, Timothy, son and heir of Cilhendref, Humphrey, William, and Katherina, wife of John Davies of Shrewsbury. This is the point at which the two branches of the family diverge, the elder being seated at Cilhendref, while the younger is still represented in the male line by Sir Henry Hope-Edwardes of Harnage Grange, Co. Salop, and Wotton Hall, near Ashbourne, Bart. Timothy Edwardes of Cilhendref in 1602 married Alice, daughter of Adam Colefox of Meriden (or Merington), Co. Salop, gent. (Lewis Dwnn says of Presteign Parish, her mother being Isabel Watkis, and her mother the daughter of John Fenches of Whitchurch), and had issue Francis Edwardes of Cilhendref, and a daughter Maria. Francis married Mary, daughter of John Figes (or Figgs as written in some family papers kindly lent to the writer when at Plas Yolyn) of Twemlows and Ash, Co. Salop, gent. This marriage took place in 1596, and she died in 1659, so that she must have been a venerable lady. Their son and heir, Thomas Edwardes of Cilhendref (or as it is now generally written Kilhendre) was 63 years old 27th August, 1663, when he recorded his Pedigree at the Visitation of Salop held by Dugdale. His wife, Frances, daughter of John Aldersey of Spurstow and Aldersey, Co. Chester, was baptized 28th May, 1609. The Aldersey family bore *gu.* on a bend engrailed *arg.* between two cinquefoils *or*, 3 leopards' heads caboshed *vert*, and their Crest, on a wreath a demi griphon segreant

gu. beaked and armed *or* rising from a plume of five ostrich feathers of the last. Ormerod deduces them from Hugh de Aldersey of Aldersey, temp. Henry III., whose 2nd son, Adam, had a son and heir, Ralph, who died in 1327, leaving issue by his wife Margaret, daughter of Ralph de Handley, Hugh of Aldersey, who died in 1350, leaving issue by Margaret, daughter of William de Rosingreve, a son, Hugh, who married Margaret, daughter and heir of Richard de Barton, and died in 1403, when he was succeeded by his son William, living in the 25th year of Henry VI.'s reign, who by Margaret, daughter and heir of John Stalker of Lower Spurstow, had issue Henry Aldersey of Aldersey and Spurstow, who married Jane, daughter of John Hockenhull of Hockenhull, gent. Their son, John, died in 1528, and was buried at Bunbury, leaving by Anne, daughter (and finally heir) of Thomas Bird of Clutton, a son John, buried at Bunbury 17th October, 1583, who married Anne, daughter of Hugh Aston of Aston Green, and had issue Randle, buried at Bunbury 25th May, 1600, who by Anne, daughter of Robert Cowper, had issue John, aged 11 in 1580, who died in 1647, having married Anne, daughter of Richard Ward of Cotton, Co. Salop, by whom he had, with other issue, a daughter Frances, baptized at Bunbury 28th May, 1609, who married the Thomas Edwardes of Kilhendre previously mentioned, but there seems to have been a later match with this family, for Thomas Aldersey, the eldest brother of Frances, had by Elizabeth, daughter of John Robotham of Newland, Co. Herts, a son, Thomas, of Gray's Inn, obt. 1715, who by Margaret, daughter of Thomas Lee of Dernhall, Co. Chester, had with other issue a daughter Mary, wife of . . . . . Edwardes of Dorrington, Co. Salop. In the Sundorne Pedigree, which seems originally to have stopped at the year 1602, has been added the information that this Thomas Edwardes of Kilhendre had a sister Susanna, wife 1stly of John Busbie, clerk, and 2ndly of George Edgeley of Marley, gent. According to the same document both

Thomas Edwardes and Frances his wife were living in 1665. They left issue with two daughters Judith, of whom presently, and Frances, a son, Thomas Edwardes of Kilhendre, Doctor of Physic, who died in 1668, having married Anne, daughter and coheir of Watkin Kyffin of Glascoed, Co. Denbigh (she died 26th April, 1719, aged 76) by whom he had issue, as the Sundorne Pedigree says, ... who died an infant, and Margaret, born A.D. 1664. The pedigree in the College of Arms gives two children, Frances and Anne, but whatever the issue it seems to have died out since the estates passed to the descendants of the aforesaid Judith (sister of the last Thomas) who married John, son and heir of Daniel Morrall or Morhall of Kenston, in the parish of Hodnet. The following letters of John Salusbury of Erbistock throw some light upon the foregoing pedigree. The originals may be found in Harl. MS., 1972.—"Mr. Holmes, I am sorry to find you mistook the drawing of my uncle Edwards of Kilhendre's paternall coat in the late funerall escutcheons, but I think you may easily amend the errata, it is but affixing a necke erazed to every head, and then it will be right, the true forme thereof you shall see in the ould escutcheon that is sent you herewith, and the last quartering too in those escutcheons you are desired to alter thus, viz:—Instead of the *arg.* a chevron inter three boars' heads cooped *gu.*, you are wish'd to paint it *gu.* a chevron engrailed inter three boars [heads] erazed *arg.*, just as the first coat in your worke there, for it seems Howel ap Eignion Goch of Whittington's sons gave different coats, for Edward ap Howel his eldest son gave the three boars' heads erazed *arg.* as before, and Jo^{n}. the second son gave the heads cooped *gu.*, this difference, I confesse, I was not sensible of when I gave you the directions, but am now convinc'd of it, and therefore, I beg your pardon that this trouble is given you more, but in the paternall coat, it was your own oversight, and quite beside the directions, wherein it was my care above the common rules of blazon to

specifie the necks adjoyned to the heads, &c., as before, all w'ch youre pencill may quickly rectifie, and salve both our credits, w'ch is the earnest desire of your affectionate freind and servant (Sd) Jo^{n} Salwsbury, Jany. 18, 1667."—"Loving Mr. Holmes, your pains is now desired for the last heir male of the house of Kilhendrey, vizt., for Thomas Edwards, Doctor of Physic, (the only sonne and heir of Thomas Edwards, Esq., for whom you made funerall escutcheons the last year,) and my aunt Edwards, the mother of the decedent desires that you would draw 9 escutcheons for the body to be ready by Thursday, at noon, and Mr. Atherley of Chester will then call to you for them, you must be sure to draw the paternall coat according to my last directions, to wit, *gu.* a chevron engrailed inter three boars' heads with necks erazed at the shoulders, *arg.* and for the four first quarterings let them be the same as were done for his father, but the fift (instead of the 3 boars' heads cooped *gu.*) must be *gu.* a chevron engrailed inter 3 boars heads' erazed at the [shoulders, omitted] both *arg.* and impaled therewith, must be his wife's coat and quarterings. She is the daughter of Watkin Kyffin of Glascoed, Esq., by Katherine, daughter to John Edwards of Stansti, esq., I refer you to the line of Eignion Evell, for her coat and quarterings. I pray you, let your escutcheons for the body be made with all the quarterings, both of man and wife, and the rest in the usuall method. So no more but hearty salutations to you from your assured freind (Signed) John Salusbury. Kilhendrey, July 7th, 1668." The third letter is a fragment, and is endorsed, "These — ffor his much respected ffreind Mr. Randle Holmes," (with additional letters torn off)—"and fr'm Mrs. Edwards of Kilhendrey, I am importun'd to desire you to correct that mistake in the paternall coat by affixing necks to the boar heads, the quarterings, let them go as they are, I forw^{d} her your argument agst it, fr'm the impropriety of the posture for that creature, to which shee answer'd mee that the fancie of their ancestors, and

their election of that posture (though ag'st nature) must outweigh all argum^ts^ to the contrary, besides she wanted not some probable reason for it, fr'm the tradition delivered that there were four brothers of that line, who, when they had received considerable estates by gavel-kind, were resolved to distinguish and difference themselves each fro' other, by altering and changing either the colour, figure, or posture of this charge in their ancestors' coat, so that the ancestor of my uncle Edwards tooke the boars' heads with necks appendant, and to confirme the same, since I conferr'd with you, I have seen a deske at Kilhendry of ould Mr. Edwards's made in the year 1569, with the coat so drawn, with necks in inlaid work upon the s^d^ deske and in a window in Dudiston Chappel (much oulder than the desk as I conceive) I saw the same coat painted with necks erazed, and she doth assure me that it is so in Sir Thomas Edwards of Shrewsbury's pedigree drawn by the King at Arms in London, in King James's time, and I have seen it so in an old pedigree at Kilhendrey. These reasons will, I hope, evince and persude you to take that further trouble upon you, to rectifie what is amisse, and thereby to render due satisfaction and content to my aunt Edwards, and to your loving freind, (sic.) signed, John Salusbury." It will be remembered that the wife of Thomas, last heir male of the family of Edwardes of Kilhendre, was Anne, daughter and coheir of Watkin Kyffin of Glascoed, co. Denbigh, and her mother was Catherine, daughter of John Edwards of Stansty, obt. 1635, descended from Edwin of Tegaingl. Margaret Edwards of Stansty, sister of Catherine, was wife of John Jones ab Thomas ab John ab Ieuan, a descendant of the house of Nannau, better known as Col. John Jones the Regicide, who violently espoused the Parliamentarian side in the civil war of the 17th century, and as is alleged was exceedingly cruel to the Irish, to whose country Cromwell sent him. After the death of his first wife, Col. Jones married Catherine, sister of Oliver Cromwell, and

widow of Roger Whitstone, and was summoned to the Protector's Upper House, under the designation of Lord Jones, either by an affectation of simplicity, or because he had no sufficient landed estate to supply a territorial designation. He was one of those who signed the death warrant of Charles I., and upon the restoration, retired for safety to Kilhendre, where he remained concealed. In the old house there, which was partly of wood and plaster, were contrived "many passages leading to nothing, and others made to favour escape from behind the tapestried walls," nothing, however, now remains of this ancient mansion, which was taken down about 1790. Here Colonel Jones was seized by the Royal officers, and after trial, condemned to be executed with all the obscene, horrible and brutal tortures which it delighted our ancestors to inflict upon those found guilty of high treason. He was executed upon the 17th of October, 1660, bearing his ignominious and cruel death with great courage and equanimity. At Plas Yolyn is still preserved the pedigree of the Regicide Colonel which the writer was shewn by the kind courtesy of the late Rev. Cyrus Morrall of Plas Yolyn, a portion of it has been destroyed, as is said, by a taylor who came to the house upon business, and being asked to wait until it was convenient for him to try on the garments he had brought, noticed in the room this magnificent roll of vellum apparently neglected and uncared for. Grieving in his taylor's soul that such an excellent substance for making measures should lie unemployed, he cut off the upper portion and appropriated it. What remains is more than 30 feet long, and has the pedigree of Colonel Jones with the alliances up to Cadwgan ab Bleddyn enriched with one hundred and eighty-six coats of arms duly blazoned. The inscription is as follows:—"This is the Pedigree and Atchieuvement of the honourable & truly noble Colonell John Jones, Esquire, a Member of Parliament & one of the honourable counsell of the State of England, declaring his descent, together with the des-

cent of his vertuous consort, as well from the Royall bloud of the Normans & Plantagenets, Kings of England, as from all the Royall races and nobilitie of Wales, taken and selected out of the Exchequer rolles, and other records remayning at Caernarvon and also out of antient Charters, Evidencies, and works of the best approuved Antiquaries and Bards of Wales, vidlt. Caradoc of Llangarnon, Cwnddelw Brydydd Mawr; Iollo Goch; Lewis Glyn Cothi, Guttyn Owen, Gwilim Tew Ieuā Brechna, Lewis Morganawc, Gr' Hiraethog, Will Llyn, Rys Cain & Ieuā Llwyd Jeffrey gent. by the industrie and trauail of Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt in the County of Merionith Esquire and finished the 30th day of Januarie Anno Dom'i 1649." Some further account of this interesting document may be found in the Journal of the Cambrian Archæological Society, 3rd Series, Volume IX. Margaret, another daughter and coheir of Watkin Kyffin, was the wife of Sir William Williams, Speaker of the House of Commons, born 1634, created a Baronet 1688, and died 11th July, 1700. Their son, Sir William Williams of Llanvorda (by purchase) married Jane, daughter of Edward Thelwall of Plas y Ward, by Sydney, daughter and heir of William Wynn of Garthgynan, and had issue Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the 3rd Baronet, who was killed out hunting 23rd Sep., 1749, Robert Williams of Erbistock ob. s. p. 1763, Edward and Thomas who died young, Richard of Penbedw, obt. 1759, Edward and William. The eldest son, Sir Watkin, married 1stly Anne, daughter and coheir of Edward Vaughan of Llwydiarth and Llangedwyn, and after her death in 1748 he married Frances, daughter and heir of George Shakerley of Gwersyllt. (From notes of H. W. Lloyd, Esq.) Watkin Kyffin of Glascoed was the son of Griffith (or Geoffrey) Kyffin of Cae Coch, by Lowry, daughter of Owain ab John, ab Howel Vaughan of Llwydiarth and Caer Gai. This Geoffrey or Griffith was son of John Kyffin of Felton, by Katherine his wife, daughter and heir of John Felton. His father, Richard

Kyffin, was of Oswestry, and married Katherine, daughter of Ieuan ab Owain, ab Ieuan Tege, son of Richard Kyffin of Glascoed, by Margaret, daughter of William ab Sir Adam Mitton, Knt., son of Meredith Kyffin, by Thomasine (or Joane) daughter of Richard Ireland, son of Howel, by Margaret, daughter of Hoel ab Ieuan, ab Ierverth, ab Einion Gethin, son of Morris Kyffin, by Margaret, daughter and heir of Davydd (a') William), ab Gwin Lloyd, ab Madoc Hendwr, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* three fleurs-de-lis *or.* This Morris Kyffin was the son of Ieuan Gethin, by Margaret, daughter of Ieuan ab Madoc, ab Kadwgan Wenwis, and so half brother to Geoffrey, ancestor of the Kyffins of Oswestry (now represented by Vaughan) and Ieuan Vychan, ancestor of the Tanats of Abertanat (now represented by Lord Harlech) who were sons of Ieuan Gethin, by Margaret, daughter of Robert ab Iorwerth, ab Ririd, ab Iorwerth, ab Madoc, ab Ednowain Bendew (Harl. MS. 1982). It will be noticed in the above letters that mention is made of four brothers, who, having received considerable estates by gavel kind, determined to distinguish themselves by differences in the paternal coat. This remark might apply to the four sons of Davydd Goch, viz., Gruffudd Ddu, Einion Goch, Ieuan Goch, and Madoc Goch, and of these the family of Edwardes represent Einion Goch through Angharad, wife of Edward ab John, ab Davydd of Cilhendref. But there is another point in the above letters which requires attention, John Salusbury of Erbistock (the writer) speaks of "My Aunt Edwardes the mother of the decedent" i. e., of Dr. Edwardes the last heir male, and this would apply to Frances, daughter of John Aldersey of Aldersey and Spurstow. The expression aunt seems to have been used rather loosely, for upon reference to the pedigree of Salisbury of Erbistock, it is not very evident how she was related to John Salisbury in that manner. The first Salisbury of Erbistock, according to Harl. MS., 1971, was George, seventh son of Sir John Salisbury of Llowenni, by

Jane his wife, daughter and coheir of David Middleton of Chester, son of David Middleton ab Ririd of Gwaunnynog. This George Salisbury was living in the 20th year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, and married Mary, daughter to Thomas Grosvenor of Eaton, by whom he had issue, 1. John Salisbury of Erbistock, who died without issue in 1628, and whose wife was Margaret, daughter of Richard Leighton of Wattlesburgh, Co. Salop. 2. Thomas, who married Mary, daughter of Rowland Hill of Hawkeston, Co. Salop, and had issue, with a daughter Jane, wife of William Edwards of Eyton, descended from Eignion Efell, a son, John of Erbistock, aged 29 in 1660, who married Katherine, daughter and coheir of Humphrey Nicholas of Llaeth Bwlch in Montgomeryshire, by whom he had issue Thomas, born 1670. Upon the death of Thomas Edwardes in 1668 the Kilhendre Estate passed to his sister Judith, and her husband, John Morrall, son of Daniel Morhall or Morrall of Kenston, according to the College of Arms Pedigree. The family of Morrall bear *arg.* on a mural fess *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.* three palm branches of the field. They appear to have belonged to Shropshire from an early period. Blakeway in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire* thus speaks of Richard Morrall, who was Sheriff in 1770, and by using the same arms would appear to belong to this family, "Richard Morhall junior of Onslow in the Chapelry of Bicton and Parish of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, was son of Richard Morhall of London, and (by purchase from Thomas Fownes) of Onslow, whose father, Thomas Morhall, married at the Holy Cross, Shrewsbury, May 1, 1701, a daughter of Richard Lyster of Rowton, and great aunt of Richard Lyster, commonly called 'the Senator.' The present Sheriff was born 30th June, 1737, married 26th September, 1768, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Thomas Eyton of Eyton and Wellington, and died 11th November, 1806." It is curious that the old Shropshire family of Onslow of Onslow bore very similar arms, viz., *arg.* a fess *gu.* between 6 Cornish

choughs *ppr.* Judith Edwardes, the eldest sister of Thomas Edwardes, and heir of Kilhendre, died on the 18th of November, 1687, and her husband, John Morrall of Plas Yolyn, Esq., to whom she was married in 1669, died on the 12th of January, 1688, so that they would appear to have enjoyed the Kilhendre Estate for nearly twenty years, but the first I find described as of Kilhendre is their son, Edward Morrall of Plas Yolyn and Kilhendre, who died 16th January, 1741. It will be remembered that Anne, wife of the last Thomas Edwardes of Kilhendre, survived her husband many years, dying on the 26th of April, 1719, and if she had Kilhendre during the remainder of her life this would account for her nephew being the first Morrall described as of that place. Edward Morrall married Elizabeth, daughter of William Dymock of Willington and Penley, Co. Flint, by which match he brought in another strain of the blood of Tudor Trevor. The name Dymock is derived from the patromynic Dai ab Madoc, and was borne by David, son of David ab Madog, ab Ririd, ab Cadwgan, ab Owain Vychan, ab Owen, ab Bleddyn, ab Tudor, ab Rhys Sais (Harl. MS. 4181.) David ab Madoc married Margaret, daughter and coheir of Tudor ab Ririd, ab Ynyr, ab Jonas of Penley (also a descendant of Tudor Trevor), and his son David married Margaret, daughter of David Voel of Hanmer. Their son, Ieuan Dymock, by his wife, Lleuci, daughter of Madoc ab Llewelyn of Halchton (descended from Tudor Trevor) had issue Thomas, whose wife Margaret, daughter and coheir of Gruffudd ab Morgan Goch of Willington, was descended from Iorwerth Voel of the line of Tudor Trevor. They had issue Thomas Dymock of Penley and Willington, whose son, Randel, was father of Edward Dymock, who by his 2nd wife, Magdalen, daughter of Roger Pulesdon, had issue, with others, a son William (obt. 1650) father by Margaret his wife, daughter of William Hanmer of Fens, of Edward Dymock, whose son Edward (buried at Hanmer in 1705) had by his wife, Mary, daughter of

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David Jones of Oakenholt, together with other issue a daughter, the above mentioned Elizabeth, wife of Edward Morrall of Plas Yolyn. This Edward Morrall died 16th January, 1741, aged 71, and was buried in Dudleston Chapel, and his wife Elizabeth (who was married to him in 1696) died in March, 1744, aged 76, and was also buried at Dudleston. They had issue, beside a daughter Frances, wife of William Challnor of Yscoed, Co. Flint, a son, Josiah Morrall, who is called in the family papers 2nd son (probably 2nd surviving son, for he succeeded to Kilhendre), and was buried at Dudleston 15th November, 1745, leaving by Margaret, his wife, sister of Sir Edward Lloyd of Pengwern, Bt., six daughters and coheirs. This Baronetcy was created 25th July, 1778, according to Betham, in the person of Edward Lloyd, who was succeeded by his son, Sir Edward Price Lloyd, but in another pedigree Edward Pryce Lloyd, the 2nd Baronet, is made the son of Bell Lloyd. In an old Baronetage of 1829, by John Burke, some explanation of this may be obtained. We there find that Edward Lloyd, the youngest son of John Lloyd of Pontryffydd, Co. Flint, was created a Baronet 29th August (sic), 1778, with remainder in default of male issue to his nephew, Bell Lloyd, Esq., of Bodfach, the son of his eldest brother, by Frances, daughter and heiress of Bell Jones, Esq., of Plasmawr, Co. Flint. This Bell Lloyd married Anne, daughter and heiress of Edward Price, and left a son, Sir Edward Pryce Lloyd, who succeeded his great uncle as 2nd Baronet on the 26th of May, 1795. William Lloyd, the father of Bell Lloyd, and eldest brother of the 1st Baronet, was the son of John Lloyd who purchased Pontruffydd in 1686, by Rebecca, daughter and coheiress of Robert Wynn of Plas Isaf yn Edeirnion. In additional MS. 9864 in the British Museum this Rebecca is stated to be the heiress of William Owen of Pentref Gwyddel, of the family of Branas Uchaf, by Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Robert Wynn of Plas Isaf, and Catharine, his wife, who was the daughter of John Lloyd of Rhagatt,

erm. a saltire *gu.* a crescent *or* for difference. Robert Wynn was descended from Owain Brogyntyn. The above John Lloyd of Pontryffydd was son of William ab Robert, ab William, ab Dafydd, ab Meredydd, ab Goronwy, ab Gruffudd Gethin of Dyffryn Aled, descended from Marchudd. The above pedigree is interesting since Margaret, one of the coheirs of Josiah Morrall of Plas Yolyn, married John Lloyd of Berth and Rhagatt, Chief Justice of the Carmarthenshire Circuit, son of Hugh Lloyd of Berth, and Ursula, his wife, 2nd daughter of Howel Lloyd of Wigfair, Co. Flint. Hugh was the eldest surviving son of Edward Lloyd of Berth, and Anne, eldest daughter of Maurice Lewis of Treslwyn, son of John Lloyd of Berth, who married in 1680 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Alice Mostyn of Hendrefegillt, in Cilcen, Co. Flint, son of Edward, son of John, son of Thomas, son of David Lloyd of Llanbedr, buried 7th July, 1620, son of Thomas, son of Tudor, son of Robert of Pentrecuhelyn, who with his brother Edward settled in Llanvair Dyffryn Clwyd in 1497, son of Gruffudd ab Adda, ab Howel, ab Ieuaf, ab Adda, ab Awr of Trefor, and so to Tudor Trefor. The family of Lloyd of Rhagatt bear the arms of Tudor Trefor in a bordure *gu.* *Crest,* a unicorn's head issuing from a ducal coronet. Upon the death of Josiah Morrall without issue male he was succeeded by his brother, William Morrall of Plas Yolyn and Kilhendre. Their sister, Frances Morrall, married William Challnor of Yscoed, Co. Flint, and died 17th June, 1782, her husband surviving her until 1st January, 1792. William Morrall of Kilhendre and Plas Yolyn married Susannah, daughter of John Bee of London and Wendlebury, Co. Oxon, who died 18th April, 1763, and is buried at Dudleston. The estate was now sold and purchased by the before mentioned William Challnor of Yscoed, whose father lived at Tiverton, near Tarporley, Co. Chester, and who by his wife Frances (neè Morrall) had issue a son and daughter. The son, William Challnor, was Sheriff of

Shropshire in 1800, and during his year of office, while attending the Spring Assizes at Shrewsbury, was taken ill, and died on the following 14th of May. Since he had no issue by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Morhall of Ashe, Co. Salop, he left all his property to his sister and heir, Frances, who was married to Charles Morrall (born October, 1747), son of the aforesaid William Morrall, and Susannah his wife. Charles Morrall sold the Kilhendre Estate in 1800, when it was purchased by Mr. Boydell, and, dying in 1822, left by Frances, his wife, who died 7th December, 1823, nine sons and one daughter. The eldest son, William, born 29th July, 1772, Captain of the 9th Foot, married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Susannah Thomas, and had issue a sole daughter and heir, Elizabeth Essex, wife of Captain William Legh Hylton (whose father lived at Pennington, Co. Lancaster), by whom she had issue four daughters coheirs. William was succeeded by his brother Charles, who by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of William Boates, had an only child, Emily, wife of Michael William Bellew Nugent. Edward, the third son, then succeeded to the Plas Yolyn Estate, but also dying without issue in 1858, he was succeeded by his nephew, the Rev. Cyrus Morrall of Plas Yolyn and Plas Warren, son of Cyrus Morrall, the 4th son, by Margaret, his wife, daughter of the Rev. Richard Owen, M.A., of Bodsilyn, Co. Carnarvon, who thus became the representative of the family of Edwardes of Kilhendre. The only daughter of Charles Morrall and Frances (neé Challnor) his wife, Frances Esther was the wife of Thomas Jones of Llanerchrugog Hall, Co. Denbigh, J.P., and D.L., of whose estate it can be said that it has never been bought or sold, and whose descendants are by this match possessed of the blood of Tudor Trefor. Dio of Llanerchrugog was son of David ab Madoc, ab David Goch, ab Gruffudd, ab Iorwerth Vychan, ab Iorwerth, ab Ieuaf of Llwyn On, ab Niniaf, ab Cynric, ab Rhiwallon, *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.*, slain in 1073, whose descent from Tudor Trefor has been

previously given. The estate descended from Dio through Deicws, Ieuan, John, Hugh (who married Catherine, daughter of John Eyton of Watstay,) John, to Richard ab Hugh or Hughes, which thenceforward became the family name, and who was succeeded by his son Edward Hughes of Llanerchrugog, who married Jane, his cousin, daughter of Richard Hughes of Cadwgan Fechan, by whom he had, with two sons, who died without issue, a daughter, Parnel Hughes (obt. 1696) wife of John Payne of Marton. Their son, John Payne, succeeded to the Llanerchrugog Estate, but left issue an only daughter and heiress, Mary, wife, firstly, of William Pennant, and 2ndly, of William Higgons, who thus became of Llanerchrugog. The arms of Higgons are *vert* 3 cranes' heads erased at the neck *arg.*, and those of Payne *arg.* on a bend purpure 3 lions passant in pale. The issue of this match was a sole daughter and heir, Elizabeth Higgons of Llanerchrugog Hall, who is said frequently to have ridden on a pillion from Llanerchrugog Hall to Manchester in one day. She was small of stature, and many interesting reliques which had belonged to her were preserved at Llanerchrugog Hall. Miss Higgons never married, and upon her death in 1811 the Llanerchrugog Estate passed under her Will to her cousin, William Jones of Llanerchrugog Hall, Co. Denbigh, and Old Marton Hall, Co. Salop, born (according to an entry in a pocket book of Rebecca, his daughter) 13th May, 1752. The same document gives the birthday of his wife as 3rd August, 1757, she was Georgiana, daughter and heir of Thomas Wood of Goodneston, Co. Kent, by Rebecca (neé Howley) aunt of William Howley, Archbishop of Canterbury, some of whose letters are still preserved in the family. William Jones, and Georgiana, his wife, had an only son, the above mentioned Thomas Jones of Llanerchrugog and Old Marton Hall, who married Frances Esther, only daughter of Charles Morrall of Kilhendre and Plas Yolyn, and from these the present family descend. William Jones, mentioned above as

devisee of his cousin, Miss Higgons, was the son of Richard Jones, born 1711, by Margaret, eldest daughter of Richard Higgons of the Leasowes, Co. Salop, and sister of the above William Higgons, who married Mary Payne. Richard was the son of John Jones, who was born 1667, and died 1733, who (as the writer is informed by the present representative of that family) was the son of John, son of Richard, living in 1634, son of William Jones of Chilton, Co. Salop, by Joan, his wife, daughter of Richard Blakeway of Cronkhill, Co. Salop, whose eldest son, Thomas Jones, succeeded him at Chilton, and signed the pedigree entered by the Heralds at the Visitation of 1623. Before passing on to another branch of the Family of Edwardes it may be well to say a few words of the further fate of Kilhendre. Mr. Boydell, who purchased it, the writer is informed, incurred very heavy expenses by bringing out an Edition of Shakespear, illustrated by some of the best artists of the day, thus sacrificing himself to his love of literature and art. He sold the estate to a Mr. Tait or Tate. At that time Kilhendre rejoiced in a large quantity of very fine timber, which is said nearly to have paid for the fee simple of the property. Mr. Tait cut down the beautiful Pant Wood, and finally sold the estate, when it passed into the hands of Mr. Horsefall, the present possessor, who, however, does not reside there, though he has laid out large sums in improving the property. The family of Morrall of Plas Yolyn, and formerly of Kilhendre also, bear as their arms: 1. *arg.* on a fess embattled *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 3 palm branches of the field. *(Morrall.)* 2. *gu.* a chevron engrailed between 3 boars' heads erased at the neck. *(Edwardes.)* 3. *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads erased *gu.* *(Howel ab Eignion Goch.)* 4. Party per bend sinister *erm.* and *erms.* a lion rampant *or.* *(Tudor Trefor.)* 5. *az* a lion rampant party per fess *arg.* and *or* in a bordure of the second. *(Rhuddocca ab Caradoc Vreichgras.)* 6. *sa.* a chevron between 3 spears' heads *arg.* imbrued *ppr.*

(Caradoc.) 7. *arg.* a griffin's head erased *vert* holding in its mouth a dexter hand *gu. (Pelinor.)* 8. Quarterly *or* and *az.*, over all on a bend of the 2nd 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg. (Bee.)* 9. *arg.* on a chevron between 3 mullets *sa.* 3 cherubs' heads *or. (Challnor.)* Thomas Edwardes "off Salop Esqwier" in 1602, according to the Sundorne Pedigree, married Anne, daughter and coheir of Humphrey Baskerville, Alderman of London, and relict of Stephen Ducket of Calston, Co. Wilts. He was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1622, and entered his pedigree in the Heraldic Visitation of that County made in the following year. Blakeway in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire* speaks of his father Hugh ab Edward as in the main founder of Shrewsbury School, and quotes the following from a MS. Chronicle. "This yeare (1551) by the labor of one Hugh Edwards of Salop, and late of London, mercer, and Master Rychard Whyttacher, being as thys yeare one of the baylyffs, was labored to the Kyng's Majistie for Anuatie of £20 for and towards the mayntinance of a free scoole in the sayde towne of Shrewsbury for ever, which was obtaynyd to the greate preferment ot the youthe of that towne, and the quarters there adjoyninge, in good lerninge and godly education." Thomas Edwardes died 19th March, 1634, in his 79th year, and was buried in Saint Chad's Church, Shrewsbury. He added to his other estates the Manor of Meole Brace, near Shrewsbury. The following is from St. Chad's Church—"Sacrum Memoriæ. Here lieth the Body of Thomas Edwardes Esquire who had to wife one of ye Daughters of Humfrey Baskerville of London Alderman and had issue by her four sons and two daughters, Henry, Humphrey, Thomas and Jonathan, Lucie and Alice. Hee hath devised to the Curat of this Church 40 shillings per annum . . . . . Obiit 19th March, 1634, in the 79th year of his age. Also in Memorial of Mary one of the Daughters of Bonham Norton Esqr. the last and most dear wife of Thomas Edwardes Esq. who dyed in childbed July 18th, 1641, and her Bodye

(with an infant unborn) . . . . . surviving one only child, a Daughter Anne." Anne, the daughter of Humphrey Baskerville, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* inter 3 hurts was sister of Sarah, who married Thomas Owen of Condover, and whose daughter Margaret was wife of Richard Mytton of Halston, and mother of Sarah, wife of Sir Edward Acton of Aldenham, Bart. Their mother, Joan, was daughter of Humphrey Packington of Worcestershire, son of John Packington, and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Thomas Washborne of Stanford, Co. Worcester. Humphrey Baskerville's great grandfather James married Sybil, daughter of Sir Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley, and Lady Mary, his wife, daughter of Thomas Gray, Marquess of Dorset (Harl. MS. 1619.) So that by his marriage Thomas Edwardes was connected with many Shropshire families. Humphrey Edwardes, his son, had a seat in the Long Parliament, and in his resentment against King Charles, who had refused him some position for which he sought, he joined the enemies of the Monarch, was named one of the Commissioners to try him, and finally signed his death warrant. He himself died without issue before the Restoration took place. Thomas Edwardes was succeeded by his 3rd, but only surviving son, Sir Thomas Edwardes, Kt., Sheriff of Shropshire in 1644, of whom Blakeway says "He espoused the cause of Charles I. with warmth and was designed by that king for the dignity of a Baronet. The warrant for this appointment received the royal sign manual; but owing to the subsequent confusion of those unsettled times it was not till the 22nd of April, 1678, that his son, Francis, took out the patent with a clause of precedence before all baronets created after the year 1644. As the parliament allowed no titles conferred by Charles after he was compelled to leave Whitehall, Sir Thomas appears only as an Esquire in the Catalogue of those loyalists who were obliged to compound for their estates, in which he is fined at the high rate of £2,060, but in the Register of St. Chad's in Shrewsbury . . . . he is

recorded by his superior title." He was buried at St. Chad's on the 27th of April, 1660. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Bonham Norton of Church Stretton, *or* 2 bars *gu.* on a chief *az.* an escutcheon *erm.*, her mother being a daughter of Thomas Owen of Condover, commonly called Judge Owen, *arg.* a lion rampant and canton *sa.* Bonham Norton was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1611. By this wife, who died 18th July, 1641, Sir Thomas had an only surviving child Anne, wife of Herbert Westfaling of Rudhall, Co. Hereford. Sir Thomas married 2ndly, Cecily, daughter of Edward Brooke of Church Stretton, whose name appears in the Heralds Visitation of 1623, her mother being daughter and heir of Richard Higgons of Alstretton, Co. Salop, *vert* 3 cranes' heads erased at the neck *arg.* Her grandfather, Edward Brooke, married Frances, daughter of Richard Leighton of Cotes (Harl. MS. 1396) by Cecily, his wife, daughter of Robert Cressett of Upton Cressett (Harl. MS. 1241.) This Edward was son of Francis Brooke of Blackland, by Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Banester of Lacon, Co. Salop, 5th son of John of Bobington, Co. Stafford (younger brother of Saher Brook ancestor of the Madeley family) by the daughter of Butler of Bewsey, Co. Lancaster. By this wife, who was buried at St. Chad's 28th December, 1677, Sir Thomas left six sons and five daughters, of whom, however, only four left issue, viz., Sir Francis, Thomas, Rev. Jonathan and Benjamin, of St. Bartholemew the less in London. Sir Francis was baptized at St. Chad's, 13th May, 1643, and by letters patent 22nd April, 1678, created a Baronet for himself and issue male, remainder to his four brothers Thomas, Benjamin, Herbert, Jonathan, and their issue male, with precedence over all Barts., created subsequent to 7th February, 1644. He was member for Shrewsbury from 1685 to 1689, and Colonel of foot in the service of King William in Ireland, where he died, and was buried during the summer of the year in which the battle of the Boyne was fought. His wife, Eleanor, buried at St. Chad's,

24th July, 1675, was the daughter of Sir George Warburton of Arley, Co. Chester, Bart., and Elizabeth, his 1st wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Myddleton of Chirk Castle, Co. Denbigh, Knt. Sir George was 2nd son of Sir John Warburton of Arley, by Mary, daughter of Sir William Brereton of Brereton, son of Sir Peter Sheriff of Cheshire, 25th Eliz., by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Richard Winnington of Winnington, &c. Upon turning to the Visitation of Cheshire it will be found that this Elizabeth was 14 years old in the 6th year of Henry VIII., and her mother was Katherine, 5th daughter and coheir of Robert Grosvenor of Holme. By this match Sir Francis Edwardes left issue Sir Francis, Thomas and Elizabeth, who died infants, Elizabeth, wife of Roger Corbet of Albright Hussey, Co. Salop, Eleanor, wife of Rev. Dryden Pigot of Edgmond, Co. Salop, s. p., Hester, wife of Richard Davies of Stanton Lacy, Co. Salop, and Diana, wife of John Skrymsher of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury. Sir Francis Edwardes, the only son, who grew up to man's estate, lived for some time at Edmonton, Co. Middlesex, and afterwards at Easton, Co. Lincoln, and was buried at Grantham 23rd October, 1701, leaving issue by his wife Susannah, daughter of Robert Harvey of Stockton, Co. Warwick (she is elsewhere called Eleanor) a son and a daughter. The son, Sir Francis, succeeded his father both in his title and estate, and was buried at Meole Brace, Co. Salop, of which Manor he was Lord, 8th August, 1734, aged 33. By his first wife, Anne, daughter and coheir of Thomas Rocke of Shrewsbury, he left no issue, but by his second wife, Hester (daughter and coheir of John Lacon of West Coppice), who died at Hampton Court Palace, he left an only child Hester, wife of George Cholmondeley, Viscount Malpas, afterwards 3rd Earl of Cholmondeley. Eleanor, the sister of the last Sir Francis Edwardes, married her 1st cousin, once removed, Sir Henry Edwardes of Shrewsbury and Greet, who succeeded the last Sir Francis in the Baronetcy, being son of Thomas Edwardes, Barrister,

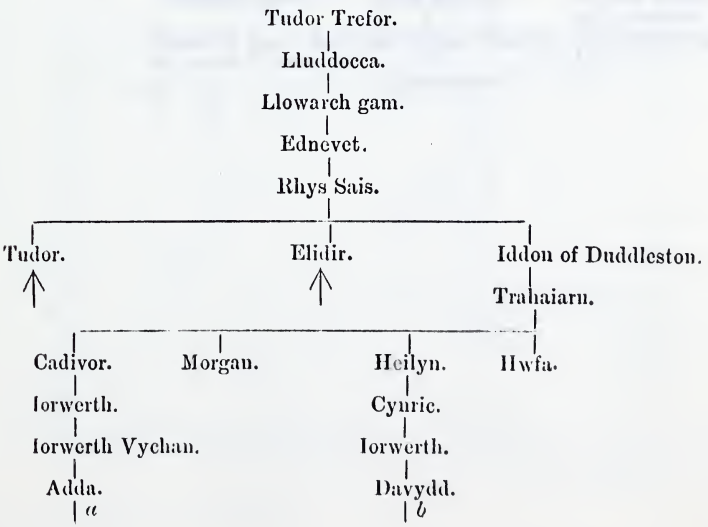
of Shrewsbury, by Mary, his wife, daughter and coheir of John Heynes of Netley and Stretton, Co. Salop. This Thomas Edwardes was a younger brother of the Sir Francis Edwardes who married Eleanor, daughter of Sir George Warburton. I find the following pedigree of Heynes of Stretton in Harl. MS. 1241. Richard Heynes of Stretton married Elizabeth, daughter of Ralph Botteville, by Anna, daughter of John Higgons of Stretton. He was the son of Thomas Heynes or Eignes, by Joyce, daughter and heir of Humphrey Gattacre of Gattacre, and Eleanor, his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Blyke of Astley. Thomas was son of John Eignes, whose father, Thomas, married Elizabeth, daughter of Roger ab Rhys, ab Owain, ab Ieuan, ab Ririd Vlaidd, son of John Eynes of Broseley, by Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Griffith ab Gwillym, ab Meredydd, ab Howel, ab Trahaiarn, ab Pasgen, which John was the son of Einnis (sic) ab Einion, ab Ririd, ab Hoel, ab Trahaiarn wal Gwyr of Glynn in Co. Montgomery, *or* on a fess *gu.* 3 bezants, in chief a greyhound courant *sa.* collared of the 2nd. Sir Henry Edwardes died 26th March, 1767, and was buried at Meole Brace, having had issue by Eleanor, his wife (who was buried at the same place 27th Feb., 1759) four sons and four daughters. Of these, Mary, the only daughter who married, was wife of Thomas Mytton of Shipton Hall, Co. Salop. Francis was Rector of Frodesley and Greete, but died unmarried, Benjamin, who also died without issue, was Captain of the 11th Regiment of foot, the others died young with the exception of the eldest son, Sir Thomas Edwardes, who succeeded to the Baronetcy, and dying was buried at Ealing, Co. Middlesex, 22nd November, 1790. By his wife, Anne, only daughter and heir of John Barrett of Ealing, whom he married in 1760, he had an only child, Ellen Hester Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Henry Hope of Netley, Co. Salop. She was buried at Ealing in 1837, and her husband at Dorrington, Co. Salop, in 1854. They had issue a son and a daughter, the son Thomas Henry

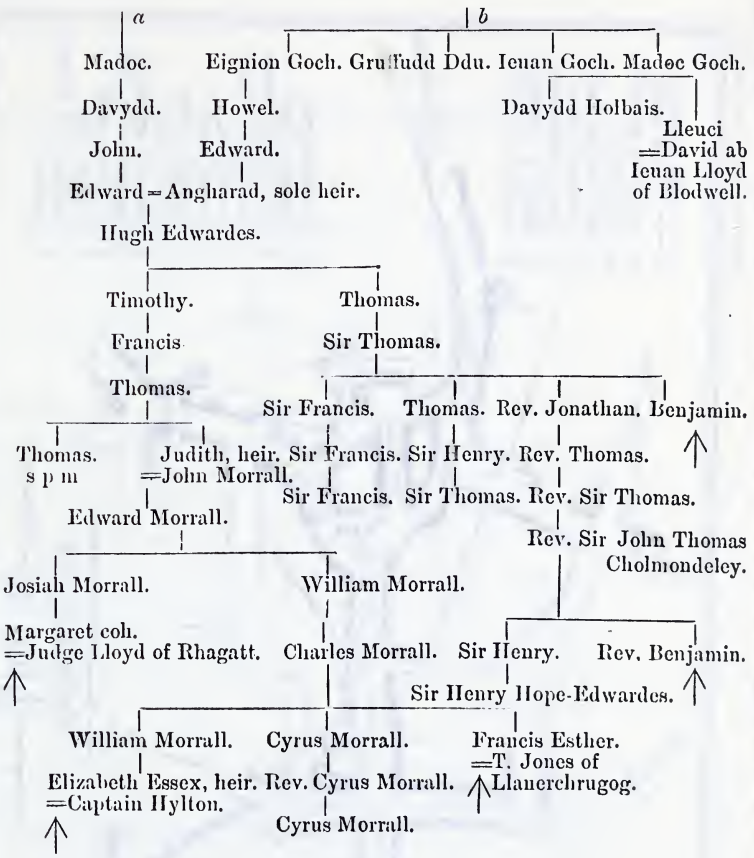
Hope assumed in addition the name of Edwardes in 1854, and was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1837. The daughter, Louisa Mary Anne, was wife of Sir Henry Edwardes, Bart., of whom presently. Upon the death in 1790 of Sir Thomas Edwardes, the Baronetcy passed to the Rev. Sir Thomas Edwardes, Rector of Frodesley, Co. Salop, and Tilston, Co. Chester, son of the Rev. Thomas Edwardes, Rector of Greet and Vicar of Chirbury, by Martha, his wife, daughter and coheir of Thomas Matthews of Gwernddu, Co. Montgomery, son of Rev. Jonathan Edwardes of Marton, Co. Salop, by Mary, his wife, daughter and coheir of Thomas Bray of Marton, Co. Salop, which Jonathan was a younger son of Sir Thomas Edwardes and Cecily (neé Brooke) his wife, mentioned previously. The Rev. Sir Thomas Edwardes of Frodesley married Juliana, daughter of Thomas Aston, who died at Frodesley, July, 1778, leaving issue two sons, Rev. Sir John Thomas Cholmondeley Edwardes, Bt., and Benjamin Edwardes of Harnage Grange, Co. Salop, Major of the 83rd Foot, who married Catherine, eldest daughter and coheir of John Smitheman of West Coppice, in the Parish of Buildwas. Catherine Smitheman had a brother John, who died without issue in 1794, and three sisters, Caroline, Barbara, and Rose, wife of Robert Burton of Longner, but they all died without issue. Her father, John Smitheman, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1761, was the son of John Unett Smitheman of Little Wenlock, by Catherine, his wife, who died 1st May, 1737, and was buried at Madeley, Co, Salop, daughter and coheir of Comberford Brooke of Madeley and Comberford, by Rose, his wife, daughter of Sir John Austen of Bexley, Co. Kent, Bart. In this way the family pictures and some papers belonging to the families of Brooke of Madeley and Smitheman came into possession of the Edwardes family, and among them a Pedigree drawn up by John C. Brooke, Somerset Herald, August 9th, 1788, which by the kind courtesy of the present Sir Henry Hope Edwardes, Bt., was lent to the writer.

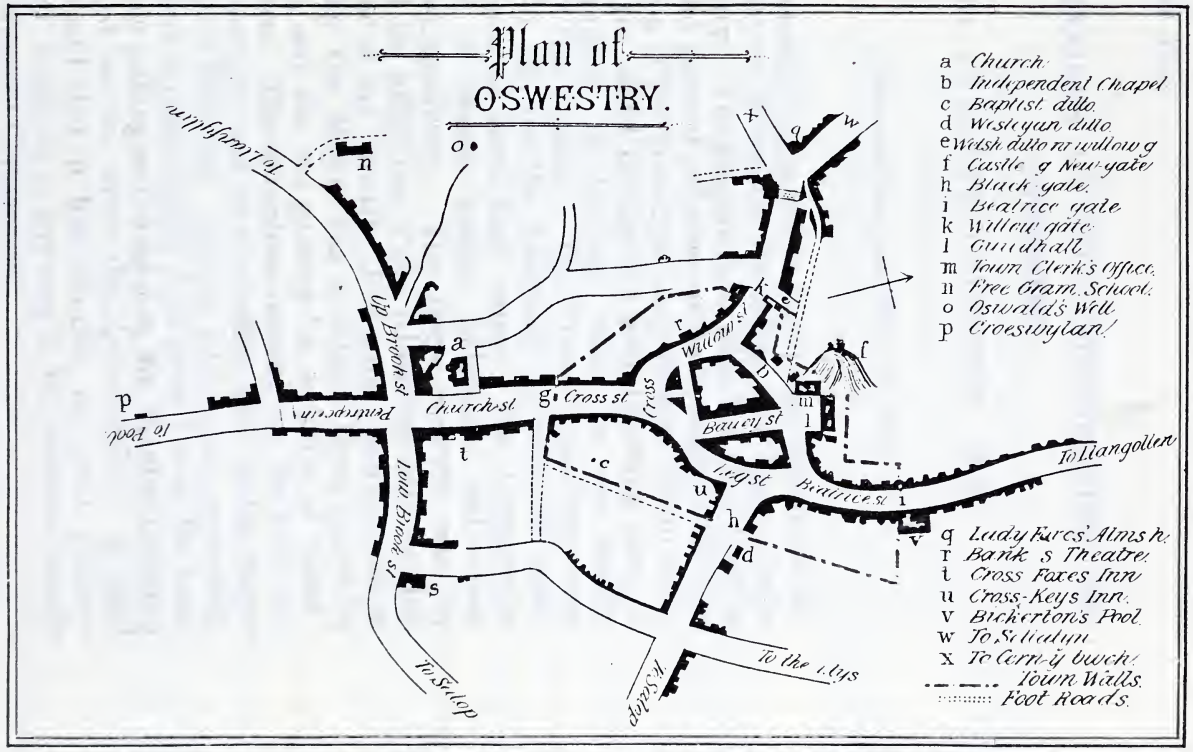
There is also a pedigree of Brooke, &c., among the Hardwicke Manuscripts, a transcription from which was kindly made by Hubert Smith, Esq., of Bridgnorth, for the writer, and which bears marks in some places of greater accuracy and fuller information, the two taken together give a very perfect account of that interesting old Shropshire family. Benjamin Edwardes, and Catherine, his wife, had issue a son, John Thomas Smitheman Edwardes, and a daughter, Margaret Edwardes, who both died unmarried, the former 29th October, 1851, when he left the portraits and papers to which allusion has been made above, to his cousin, the present Baronet. But to return, the Rev. Sir John Thomas Cholmondeley Edwardes, Bart., was Rector of Frodesley, Co. Salop, where he died, and was buried in 1816, leaving issue by Frances, his wife, daughter of John Gask of Wellclose Square, London, and Tickhill, Co. York (buried at Frodesley), two sons and three daughters, the latter seem to have died unmarried, the 2nd of the sons, Rev. Benjamin Edwardes, Rector of Frodesley, married Anne Sophia, daughter of John Myric Holl of London, and had issue, Sir Herbert Benjamin Edwardes, Major General in the Indian Army, who married but died s. p., Henry John Edwardes, who was the eldest son, a Lieutenant in the 15th Bengal Native Infantry, and Francis Edwardes, Lieutenant 30th Madras Native Infantry. The elder son, Sir Henry Edwardes, succeeded to the Baronetcy upon the death of his father, and was a Captain in the Shropshire Militia, he married Louisa Mary Anne, only daughter of John Thomas Hope of Netley (see above) by whom he had issue the present Sir Henry Hope-Edwardes of Harnage Grange, Co. Salop, and Wotton, Co. Derby, Bart., and Trevor Hope-Edwardes of the 23rd Regiment of Foot, who are thus representatives in the male line of the family of Edwardes of Kilhendre, and of the famous Tudor Trevor, Chief of the Tribe of the Marches. In this family was preserved until within the memory of those living a manuscript account of the

Battle of Shrewsbury by an eye witness, but it has now unfortunately disappeared. How many historical documents are daily becoming mutilated or destroyed, how many remain buried where they are either unknown or unappreciated, how many are in the hands of those who are unable to translate a line of Latin or read an old manuscript, and are yet apt to decry those who desire to rescue them from oblivion and hand them on to posterity. At the present time even the Government has set a good example in bringing to light and publishing interesting historical documents under the Master of the Rolls. Little more remains to be said of Kilhendre and the families connected with it save to thank them for the kindness they have shewn to the writer and the very courteous manner in which they have permitted him to avail himself of their family documents and historical knowledge, in which matters he feels himself more especially beholden to Sir Henry Hope-Edwardes, Bt., the late Rev. Cyrus Morrall of Plas Yolyn, and Howel W. Lloyd, Esq., of Rhagatt, all descendants of Tudor Trevor and of the Edwardeses of Cilhendref.

SKELETON PEDIGREE.




a
b
Madoc.
Eignion Goch.
Gruffudd Ddu.
Ieuan Goch.
Madoc Goch.
Davydd.
Howel.
Davydd Holbais.
Lleuci
=David ab
Ieuan Lloyd
of Blodwell.
John.
Edward.
Edward =Angharad, sole heir.
Hugh Edwardes.
Timothy.
Thomas.
Francis
Sir Thomas.
Thomas.
Sir Francis.
Thomas.
Rev. Jonathan.
Benjamin.
Thomas.
s p m
Judith, heir.
=John Morrall.
Sir Francis.
Sir Henry.
Rev. Thomas.
Sir Francis.
Sir Thomas.
Rev. Sir Thomas.
Edward Morrall.
Rev. Sir John Thomas
Cholmondeley.
Josiah Morrall.
William Morrall.
Margaret coh.
=Judge Lloyd of Rhagatt.
Charles Morrall.
Sir Henry.
Rev. Benjamin.
Sir Henry Hope-Edwardes.
William Morrall.
Cyrus Morrall.
Francis Esther.
=T. Jones of
Llanerchrugog.
Elizabeth Essex, heir.
=Captain Hylton.
Rev. Cyrus Morrall.
Cyrus Morrall.



WOODALL & VENABLES LITHOS OSWESTRY

[*Appendix II.*]

THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF OSWESTRY.

By STANLEY LEIGHTON, M.A.

(Continued from page 318, *Vol. VI.)*

In the following pages will be found some account of the Lords, Mayors, Stewards, Recorders, and Town Clerks of Oswestry. The Mayors date from the time Charles the Second granted a charter to the Borough in 1673, to the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1834. The Mayor acted during the year following that of his Mayoralty, as Coroner, when he was usually termed "The Justice." The Town-Councilmen were elected for life, and the Aldermen, as vacancies arose, were promoted from their ranks. The Corporation consisted of Mayor, twelve Aldermen, and fifteen Common-Councilmen. The High Steward was, by virtue of his office, one of the Aldermen, and the Recorder one of the Council. For many years the custom in electing the Mayor was to submit three names for selection, and the one gaining "a majority of voices" was chosen. The councilman second on the vote was made Murringer, and he was looked upon as the mayor for the year following. As the information concerning the *Mayors* is taken chiefly from notes I have for some years been making on the subject, Mr. Stanley Leighton has asked me to write this introduction. I need scarcely add that it has afforded me great pleasure to aid Mr. Leighton in any way in his valuable records of the Oswestry Corporation.

Askew Roberts.

Croeswylan, Oswestry.

THE LORDS OF OSWESTRY.

FAMILY OF FITZALAN. Arms, *az.* a lion rampant within a bordure *or*. "The English Fitzalans and the Stuarts of Scotland were descended from a common ancestor, i. e., Alan Fitz Flaad, and the English Fitzalans were the elder representatives of the line." (Eyton's *Ant. Shrop.*, Vol. VIII., p. 227.)

1114. *Alan Fitz Flaad.* Nominated by Henry I. Sheriff of Shropshire, and Lord of Oswestry in right of the Shrievalty. The Lordship of Oswestry continued thenceforth in his family.

1136 circa. In the King's hand.

1154-60. *William Fitzalan.* Married Isabel, daughter and heir of Helias de Say, Baron of Clun. Founder of Haughmond Abbey. Adherent of the Empress Maud against Stephen.

1160-75. During the minority of William Fitzalan II. *Guy le Strange* was custos of Oswestry.

1175-1210. *William Fitzalan II.* Married daughter of Hugh Lacy of Ludlow.

1210-14. In the King's hand. *Robert de Vipont* and *Thomas de Erdington* custodes.

1215. *William Fitzalan III.* Married Mary, daughter of Thomas de Erdington: died without issue.

1215-40. *John Fitzalan I.* Brother to William Fitzalan III., married Isabel, sister, and in her issue coheir to Hugh d'Albini, Earl of Arundel. In arms against King John with the barons at Brackley, immediately before the convention of Runnymeade. The King burnt Oswestry in 1216.

1240-44. In the King's hand during the minority of John Fitzalan II. *John le Strange*, Sheriff, custos.

1244-67. *John Fitzalan II.* Married Maud, daughter of Theobald le Botiler.

1267-72. *John Fitzalan III.* Married Isabel, daughter of Roger de Mortimer of Wigmore. The stone slab over their grave with its Norman French inscription is still to be seen in the ruins of Haughmond Abbey. He granted a charter to Oswestry in 1262.

1272-88. In the King's hand. *Bogo de Knovil* custos.

1288-1302. *Richard Fitzalan.* Married Alice, daughter of the Marquis de Saluce.

1302-26. *Edmond Fitzalan.* Married Alice, sister and heir of John Plantagenet, Earl of Warren and Surrey. Executed at

Hereford after the defeat of Edward II., whom he supported. He granted a charter to Oswestry in 1324.

1326-30. In the King's hand.

1330-76. *Richard Fitzalan.* Married 1stly Isabel, daughter of Hugh le Dispencer, and 2ndly Eleanor, daughter of Henry Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster.

1376-98. *Richard Fitzalan.* Married Elizabeth de Bohun, daughter of William, Earl of Northampton. Beheaded at Cheapside.

1398-99. In the King's hand.

1399-1415. *Thomas Fitzalan.* Married Beatrix, natural daughter of John, King of Portugal. Died without male issue. Beatrice gate and Beatrice street, in Oswestry, are called after her.

1415-21. *John Fitzalan.* Great grandson of Richard Fitzalan and Eleanor Plantaganet (1330-76) married a daughter of Sir John Berkeley.

1421-35. *John Fitzalan.* Married Maude, daughter of Sir John Lovell. Died in France from wounds.

1435-38. *Humphrey Fitzalan.* Died unmarried.

1438-88. *William Fitzalan.* Uncle to the last, married Joane Neville, daughter of Richard, Earl of Salisbury.

1488-1522. *Thomas Fitzalan.* Married Margaret, daughter of Richard Widville, Earl Rivers.

1522-44. *William Fitzalan.* Married 1stly Ann Percy, daughter of Henry, Earl of Northumberland, and 2ndly Elizabeth Willoughby, daughter of Robert, Lord Broke.

1544-80. *Henry Fitzalan.* Married 1stly Catherine Gray, daughter of Thomas, Marquess of Dorset, and 2ndly Mary, daughter of Sir John Arundel, and widow of Robert Ratcliffe, Earl of Sussex. At his death the male representation of the feudal family of Fitzalan became extinct.

THE FAMILY OF HOWARD.—Arms Quarterly. 1st, *gu.* on a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée *arg.* an escutcheon *or*, charged with a demi-lion rampant, pierced through the mouth by an arrow within the royal tressure of Scotland of the first. *(Howard.)* 2nd, *gu.* three lions passant gardant in pale *or*, in chief a label of three points *arg. (Brotherton.)* 3rd, chequy *or* and *az. (Warren.)* 4th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or (Fitzalan)*, behind the shield two gold batons in saltire enamelled at the ends *sa.* (the insignia of the Earl Marshal.)

1580-90. *Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel.* Eldest son of Thomas, 4th Duke of Norfolk, by Mary, daughter and heir of Henry Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel. His father was beheaded in

1572 on a charge of conspiring in favour of Mary, Queen of Scots. By the attainder of his father he lost the Dukedom of Norfolk but succeeded through his mother to the Earldom of Arundel. In 1590 he was himself attainted as a papist, and died in the Tower in 1595.

1590-1603. In the hands of the Crown.

1603-24. King James 1st granted by letters patent "the Lordship Manor and Castle of Oswestrie" to *Thomas Howard, Earl of Suffolk.* He was the half brother of Philip Howard the last Lord of Oswestry. He was a captain in the fleet which defeated the Armada in 1588. He was one of those who assisted in the discovery of the gunpowder plot. From 1614 to 18 he was Lord High Treasurer, from which office he was removed on a charge of corruption and fined £30,000, of which sum he paid £7,000. He built Audley End, in Essex, which is said to have cost £190,000.

THE FAMILY OF CRAVEN. Arms, *arg.* a fess between six crosslets fitchée *gu.*

1624-97. The Earl of Suffolk sold "all that lordship, manor, and castle of Oswestrie alias Oswester and the manors of Dewparts and Trayne and the Rectory of the Church" to "*Dame Elizabeth Craven* late wife of Sir William Craven Kt. late alderman of London." Her son was *Sir William Craven, created Baron Craven 1626. Viscount and Earl 1663.* He signalised himself in early life in the wars on the Continent. During the Civil Wars he supplied Charles the First with money, but did not personally serve in England. In 1649 his estate was confiscated by Parliament. He died unmarried, and devised the Lordship of Oswestry to his great nephew, William Herbert, 2nd Marquess of Powis.

THE FAMILY OF HERBERT. Arms, Per pale *az.* and *gu.*, three lions rampant *arg.*, a crescent for difference.

1697-1745. *William Herbert.* Grandson of Sir Percy Herbert, 2nd Lord Powis, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Craven and sister of William, 1st Earl Craven. His father was created Earl of Powis, Viscount Montgomery, and Marquess of Powis; to which titles James 2nd added the titles of Duke of Powis and Marquess of Montgomery at St. Germains. These latter creations, however, were never recognised, and their owner was outlawed by Parliament. His son was restored to the dignities of Viscount, Earl, and Marquess of Powis, and took his seat in the House of Lords in 1722.

1745-48. *William Herbert, Viscount Montgomery, Earl and Marquess of Powis.* Succeeded his father, but died unmarried, and devised his estates to the husband of his niece, Lord Herbert of Chirbury.

THE FAMILY OF HERBERT OF CHIRBURY. Arms, Per pale *az.* and *gu.*, three lions rampant *arg.* armed and langued *or.*

1748-72. *Henry Arthur Herbert.* Heir male of the Chirbury family of Herberts. Was created a Baron in 1743, and afterwards having married the niece of the last Marquess of Powis was raised in 1748 to the Earldom of Powis.

1772-1801. *George Edward Henry Arthur Herbert,* 2nd Earl of Powis, son of the above. On his death in 1801 without issue the Earldom of Powis and the minor dignities became extinct. His estates passed to his sister, Lady Henrietta Antonia, who married in 1784 Edward, 2nd Lord Clive.

THE FAMILY OF CLIVE. Arms, Per pale *az.* and *gu.* three lions rampant *arg.*

1801-48. *Edward Herbert, 2nd Earl of Powis, K.G.* He was the son of the 2nd Lord Clive, who in 1804 was created Earl of Powis, and Lady Henrietta Antonia Herbert. In 1807 he took by Royal licence the surname and arms of Herbert only.

1848. *Edward James Herbert, 3rd and present Earl of Powis.*

MAYORS.

1673. RICHARD POPE, gentleman. GABRIEL EDWARDS, woollen-draper, deputy.

Mr. Pope was named as first mayor in the charter, and was sworn before Sir John Trevor, Robert Owen of Woodhouse and Edward Kynaston of Ottley, Esquires. Among the Corporation records there is, of the probable date of 1553, an entry stating that "Roger Pope of Shrewsbury, drap." was sworn a burgess, and some account of the Pope family will be found in the *Heraldic Visitation of Shropshire* 1623; and in Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, p. 172; and in Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*. When the Oswestry Parish Church was restored a couple of gravestones were found on the floor, inscribed as follows:—"Here lyeth the body of Richard Pope, gent., deceased May 15th, 1719, aged 83. Also here lyeth the body of Mrs. Mary Pope, daughter of the above." The other inscription is partially effaced; all that can be deciphered is "Here lyeth the body of Richard Pope, Esq., Mayor . . . . . 39" (sic.)

Mr. Pope served as Coroner in 1705, in an emergency; see record of that year.

Gabriel Edwards, who was named as an Alderman in the Charter, never served the office of Chief-magistrate, and in a list in the Corporation books under date 1678-80, there is "mort" after his name. He was one of the Bailiffs, under the old charter, in 1672.

1674. Sir JOHN TREVOR. EDWARD OWEN, gent., deputy.

Sir John Trevor, Knight, of Brynkinalt, was cousin to Judge Jeffreys, and was for some time M.P. for Denbighshire and the Denbigh Boroughs. He became Speaker of the House of Commons, Master of the Rolls, and held other offices. From that of Speaker he was expelled for bribery. He married a daughter of Sir Roger Mostyn and widow of Roger Puleston of Emrall, Esq. From him descended the late Lord Dungannon, Viscount Dungannon in the Peerage of Ireland, who died in 1862, and the present Lord Trevor, created 1880. For more about Sir John Trevor, see Macaulay's *History of England*, Burnet's *Own Times*, Yorke's *Royal Tribes of Wales*, &c., &c.

Mr. Owen should have been mayor, but he was "sick, and a stirring man" was wanted for office. Sir John was the "Steward," and declined the office of mayor until he was assured that during his

second year (when he would have to act as coroner) he would be able to appoint a deputy[1].

Amongst the entries in the Mayor's account of this year there are, "Paid for James ye ffoole's coat 6s." and "Paid for ye repaire of Bledwell Bridge 2*li* 17*s*. 7*d*."

1675. RICHARD EDWARDS, gentleman.

He was next in rotation for office of Mayor, as alderman named in the charter. He died in 1686, as will be seen in the record of 1687. It is stated in the "Life of the Rev. James Owen Minister of the Gospel in Salop"[2] that "in the year 1693 he married his second wife, who was widow to Alderman R. Edwards of Oswestree," Mr. Owen at that time was Nonconformist minister at Oswestry. He removed to Shrewsbury in 1700.

Mr. Edwards, in his statement of accounts as Mayor, begins the Disbursements with the following entry:—"Paid myselfe Twenty Pounds beinge lent heretofore to the Bailiffes vpon bond for and towards the vse of the towne with its Interest for three yeares which in the whole amounts to twenty-three pounds twelve shillings. And the Bond deliver'd vp with this Accompt."

There are also entries of expenses incurred in connection with the Grammar School, such as "Charges goinge to Wrexham to speake with the Bisshop about ye Schoole Concernes, 3s. 4d." "ffor a p'st l'tt'r from Mr. Clopman (qy. Clopton) about the Schoole concernes, 3d." "A messenger to him vpon the same concernes, 2s. 6d." (For disputes with Mr. Clopton, see *Oswestry Grammar School History*, Vol. 5.)

1676. RICHARD LLOYD of The Ffords.

Mr. Lloyd was the next alderman in rotation. In the first lists of members of the Council his name appears amongst the "Refusers and Defaulters," but, unlike the rest, he seems to have yielded to pressure.

During Mr. Lloyd's mayoralty the sum of £11 15s. was spent "ffor the makeinge Guilding & ingravinge two new maces;" and the "two ould mases" were entered amongst the "things appertaininge to the Towne."

1677. JOHN BLODWELL, gent.

Named as an alderman in the Charter. According to the order of names in the charter, it was Mr. Richard Jones, gent.

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[1] Mr. Stanley Leighton says this "Edw. Owen gent." was of Woodhouse. "Robert Owen Esq." of Woodhouse was one of the persons appointed to take the oaths of the first mayor under the provisions of the charter.

[2] "London, published for John Lawrence, at the *Angel* in the *Poultrey*, MDCCIX."

who ought to have been mayor, but the probability is he died before the day of election. He was one of the last Bailiffs. We have also the name "John Blodwell" as Bailiff in 1596, 1601, 1612, 1625; and Harry Blodwell in 1633.

Amongst the letters of the time of the Civil Wars preserved at Newnham Paddox, by Lord Denbigh, is one in which a request is preferred to the Parliamentary General that Lieut.-Col. Blodwel, having left the King's service, should be allowed to live in Oswestry, and have his defensive arms restored to him. In a semi-official account of Lord Denbigh's siege of Oswestry in 1644, the name of John Birdwell is given as the Lieut.-Col. defending the Castle.

Amongst the items of expenditure during his year of office is "To seu'all poore passengers at seu'all times" 5s., and "vnto a messenger that went vnto the record'r w'th ye bylaws" 6d. The Recorder was Mr. Morgan Wynne "of Dudleston."

"1675. The Coron'rs charges when Mr. Blodwell's man was kil'd, in the absence of S'r John Trevor beinge their Coron'r of the s'd towne, 4s."

1678. JOHN LLOYD, mercer.

„ . EDWARD OWEN, gent.

Mr. Lloyd was an alderman named in the Charter. He died soon after he was appointed mayor, and Mr. Owen, the first coroner, was chosen for the remainder of the term.[1]

Items of expenditure:—£1 7s. 7d. for "Drums and Colours;" "Given to the Grecian Church 6s."

1679. RICHARD PRICE, maltster.

He was named a councillor in the Charter, but promoted to the rank of alderman to fill the vacancy caused by one of the defaulters.

"Received of the Dissenters £22 15s." The Dissenters at this date had no Meeting-house in the town, but worshiped at Sweeney.

1680. JOHN GLOVER, tanner.

Mr. Glover was one of the last bailiffs (in 1673) under the previous charter. He was named a councillor in the new Charter, and made alderman in place of a defaulter.

On Sep. 27, 1681, there was a public discussion between Bishop Lloyd and the Dissenters, in the Town Hall, when the latter being in some danger from the populace, "the mayor took office for their safety." See "Oswestry Eccles. Hist." in Vol. 4, of Sh. Arch. *Trans.*,

[1] The Charter enacted that the mayor was to be a magistrate the second year, and serve as Coroner. So Mr. Owen stood in the position of Deputy Mayor when Mr. Pope was mayor, and was sworn a Justice.

where it is inadvertently stated that the discussion took place on the 27th of December, 1681, at which date Mr. Glover would have gone out of office a couple of months.

During this year of office there are items of expenditure for erecting a Pillory, and making a Bullring.

1681. PETER GRIFFITHES.

He was not named in the Charter, but was chosen a councilman in the place of a defaulter.

In this mayoralty "the Burgess hall was leadded" and additions were made to it.

1682. HUMPHREY FFOULKES.

Chosen a councilman in room of a defaulter.

The cost of Corporation hospitality this year included "for the treat expecting S'r George Jeffreys to town 18s. 6d." (Sir George had been entertained a year or two previously in a very liberal manner, when he was made a burgess). There is also an item "for the Duke's treat £1 2s. 3d." and "for 6 bottles of wine to treat ye Bishop 10/-."

1683. WILLIAM PRICE, butcher.

Alderman THOMAS EDWARDS (named as a councilman in the Charter) was elected Mayor, at the usual time, viz., the first week in October, but "he dyed & departed this mortall life on ye last day of November before he was sworne." Mr. Price was consequently appointed on Dec. 7.

Amongst the items of expenditure this year there is "a p'sent for the countrey justeeis 6/-."

1684. HUGH JONES.

Elected a councilman in room of a defaulter.

1685. PHILLIP ELLIS, mercer,

Mr. Ellis was elected to the council in 1681. He was, probably, the Phillip Ellice who was one of the tradesmen who issued Tokens. (See Sh. Arch. *Trans.*, Vol. 1.) On Sep. 30, 1720, he was "removed from his aldermanship and discharged by a majority of the house," the reason for which is not given. There was a Phillip Ellis one of the bailiffs in 1672, under the Charter of James the First. If the same man it would show service of half a century.

1686. Sir ROBERT OWEN.

Sir Robert Owen of Porkington, Clenenney, and Llanddyn, Knight, was born 16th Nov., 1658. He was M.P. for Co. Merioneth 1681-5. Died M.P. for Carnarvon, 30th March,

1698; buried at Selattyn 11th April. He was great-great grandfather of the first and present Lords Harlech. For copy of the monumental inscription over his tomb in Selattyn Church, and some account of the connection of the Brogyntyn family with the Corporation of Oswestry, see *Bye-gones*, Oct. 19, 1881.

1687. ROGER EDWARDS.

"25 Aug., 1686. Mr. Richard Edwards a worthy member of this Towne & Borough beinge dead, Mr. Roger Edwards his bro' is chosen Alderman in his place." Mr. Richard Edwards was mayor in 1675.

Roger Edwards and Edward Pryce were elected common-councilmen 5th May, 1674, at the same time that Richard Pryce and John Glover (who had been named as councilmen in the Charter) were elected aldermen to supply the places of two defaulters, but in whose room we are not told.

1688. MORGAN POWELL, ironmonger.

Elected to the council in 1681.

The usual course was to elect the mayor in the first and swear him in during the last week in October. This year Mr. Thomas Powell (see 1690) was elected, but failing to attend and take the oaths, Mr. Morgan Powell was sworn on Nov. 15.

1689. THOMAS JONES.

During this mayoralty Roger Palmer, Earl of Castlemaine, was arrested in Oswestry on his way to Llanfyllin to seek refuge with the "Pryces the Papists." In Howell's *State Trials*, V. 12, p. 597, we are told that in his defence on the charge of High Treason he said, "On the borders of Shropshire at a small corporation called Oswestrie I was first stopped by the rabble, and afterwards retained by a strong guard at my inn by the mayor." His lordship was kept in Oswestry a month, and in the Corporation accounts of the year there are two entries as follows:—"For cole for the Guard & Watch when the Earle of Castlemain was in custody, 1s. 4d." and "for advice touching the Earle of Castlemain 4s."

1690. THOMAS POWELL of Park Hall. Morgan Powell, deputy.

Mr. Thos. Powell was the son of the Rev. Robert Powell of Park, D.D., rector of Whittington, rector of Hodnet, Chancellor and Canon of St. Asaph, Archdeacon of Salop. Jane Powell, the grandaughter of Thomas, sold Park to Sir Francis Charlton of Ludford, Bt. The Powells purchased Park from Henry Fitzalan, Earl of Arundel in 1563, and the timbered house there is of the Elizabethan date.

Mr. Thomas Powell had been elected mayor Oct. 6, 1688, but "failed to come to be sworne," and was fined £30. In consequence of his absenting himself there had to be a fresh election, on Nov. 13, when Morgan Powell was appointed; the same man who this year acts as deputy for the one who was fined. Mr. T. Powell was appointed Recorder in 1698.

1691. THOMAS PRITCHARD, tanner.

He was appointed to the council in 1673 in place of a defaulter. A Thomas Pritchard attaches his "mark" in 1689 to an agreement amongst the members of the Tanners' Company, against the infringement of their rights by a Foreigner.

12th Aug., 1692. Proposals accepted for establishing "The King and Queens Corporation for the Linnen Manufactory," and the Town Hall fixed upon as a workhouse.

1692. JOHN MUCKLESTON, shoemaker.

One of the councilmen nominated in the Charter. His name several times appears as one of the Wardens of the Corvisors' Company.

"The velvet cushion and cloth in the pulpit [of the Parish Church] and the velvet cloth on the Communion Table having the Royal Arms and 'A.R. 1702' marked thereon, were bequeathed by John Muckleston, Esq., alderman: mayor in 1692." (Price's *History of Oswestry*, pub. 1816.)

1693. JOHN PRICE.

Either at the close of his year of office or at the commencement of that of his successor, hospitality is accorded to the Earl of Macclesfield, for which the accounts give, for "a Treat to the Earl, £1 4s. 6d." and "p'd for wine to p'sent the Earle 10s. 6d."

1694. DAVID LLOYD, mercer.

During the restoration of the Old Church a stone was found inscribed "Here lyeth the body of Daniel[1] Lloyd, mercer, alderman of this town, interred May 30, 1701."

1695. RICHARD JONES.

This was probably Richard Jones, shoemaker, who was elected councilman 12th Feb., 1689. There was a Richard Jones, gent., named as an alderman in the Charter, but his name disappears before 1687. He, with John Glover, was last

[1] Probably there is an error in copying, in the list from which we take it, which was prepared when the church was restored.

of the bailiffs under the Charter of James the First. There was a Richard Jones about this time more than once a warden of the Guild of Corvisors.

1696. Sir ROBERT OWEN. JOHN PRICE, gent., deputy.

Sir Robert was mayor in 1686.

His expences in office this year (1696) amounted to £4 16s 6d., which was "paid in old money by tole;" and in the mayor's account book there is the following note:—"Ord'ed yt ye said ffour pounds sixteen shillings & 6 pence of old money bee weighed & paid of att five shillings and two pence p' ounce, and bee soe accept'd for S'r Rob't Owen att ye makinge & stateing of his accompte. The p't old money beinge weighed comes to 4*li.* 2*s.* 6*d.* for what ye s^d^ S'r Robert Owen is to accompt."

1697. JOHN SKYE, butcher.

He was elected a councilman 12th Feb., 1689.

In 1682 a letter from Edward Jones—a "Friend" who had emigrated to Pennsylvania in those troublous times for Nonconformists—was addressed to "John ap Thomas of Llaithgwm, near Bala, Merionethshire, to the care of *William Sky*, butcher, Oswestry." (See *Bye-gones*, March, 1882).

On 12th June, 1696, Mr. John Skye appeared before "the Mayor and Justice" to complain that the wardens of the Butchers' Company refused to admit Thomas Arthur, his apprentice, into the Guild; and the magistrates accordingly made an order that the name was "forthwith to be entered and inrolled."

During the mayoralty of Mr. Skye the butcher, the Corporation presented Sir John Trevor, the High Steward, with (amongst other things) "a calfe" and "a weather."

1698. NATHANIEL EDWARDS, dyer.

1699. PETER JONES. RICHARD JONES, deputy.

Mr. Peter Jones is described in the Corporation books as "of Llanfyllin," and in the list of Burgesses of 1682, as "late of Llanvilling; now an attorney in the town."

"Oct. 4, 1706. Peter Jones and William Thomas living remote from the Corporation and at a great distance; and tho they have been often required to give their attendance, yet they have failed so to do and therefore are not in a capacity to serve the Corporation and accordingly they are by the mayor, aldermen and com^n^ council voted useless and ordered at the same time that there be two others chosen in their places."

1700. FRANCIS TOMKIES.

He died in 1705-6; see record of that year.

"My L'd Bis'opp" is twice treated to wine during this mayoralty, and in the first instance 3s. 4d. is paid for two quarts of clarett; 2s. each for a bottle of sherry and a bottle of canary. In the second "Treat" Bishop Humphreys only gets a couple of bottles. For "cakes," in all, 1s. is paid.

1701. WILLIAM JONES.

Mr. Jones, probably, died soon after his year of office expired, for when his accounts were passed the record states that they were "A particular Acc't of William Jones deceas'd mayor anno 1702."

One of the items is—"Paid Mr. Salter of Salop 9*li*;" for what is not stated.

1702. HUMPHREY DEVENPORT.

He is described in Price's list as of "Hayes-gate." There was a tombstone found in Oswestry Church when restored, inscribed, "Here lyeth ye body of Ralph Davenport[1] of ye hayes, gent., who deceased Feb. ye 19th anno dom 1682 ætatis suæ 81." There was also another stone inscribed "Here lyeth ye body of Jane Devonport widdow the relect of Richard Davenport the Hayes esq. deceased 7th of Jan. 170..., aged 60."

1703. ROGER GREEN.

"Roger Green of Oswestry gent., he and the issue of his body" sworn burgess in 1684.

Roger Green was Town Clerk in succession to Edward Morrall of Dudleston gent., who succeeded John Morrall named to the office in the Charter. When Mr. Green accepted the office of mayor, Roger Green, jun. was appointed Town Clerk by the Lord of the Manor.

A sum of £5 10s. 3d. "towards the p'sent of my L'd Powys" from the Corporation, is amongst the entries in the Mayor's account for 1703-1704.

1704. THOMAS POWELL. JOHN PRICE, gent., deputy.

Mr. Powell was by this time an alderman, and this was the third time he had been elected mayor. See 1688 and 1690

1705. ROBERT LLOYD of Aston.

Robert Lloyd, the fourth son of Thomas Lloyd and Sarah Albany (only daughter and heiress of Francis Albany of

[1] Mr. Ralph Davenport mentioned here was no doubt the Mr. Davenport who was associated with Mr. Pope, the first mayor, in obtaining the Charter. His name occurs more than once in the correspondence with Mr. Marshall, given by Mr. Stanley Leighton in the "Os. Cor. Rec." See Sh. Arch. *Trans.* Vols. 4 and 5.

Whittington Castle) married the daughter of Sir John Bridgeman of Castle-Bromwich, Co. Warwick. He was twice elected member of parliament for the county of Salop, in 1701 and 1705, after violent contests, the first time with Sir Humphry Briggs, bart., the Hon. Gervais Pierpoint, Roger Owen, Esq., and Richard Corbet, Esq., who was returned with Mr. Lloyd Dec. 11, 1701. In the intermediate parliament of 1702 he was thrown out; the numbers being Roger Owen of Cundover 1803, R. Corbet of Moreton 1776, R. Lloyd of Aston 1565. Mr. Lloyd died June 1, 1709, aged 52, and was buried at Aston.

Mr. Lloyd, who was only sworn a councilman on Oct. 27, 1704, was made an alderman the same day that he was elected mayor.

According to the terms of the Charter the ex-mayor (or his deputy) served the office of coroner, but during this year Mr. Francis Tomkies (who had been mayor in 1700-1701) was elected coroner, and he dying during his year of office, Mr. Richard Pope was appointed "until another should be chosen."

1706. JOHN DAVIES, tanner.

He was again mayor in 1714, and was "disfranchised," having run away accused of murder!

1707. EDWARD LLOYD of Drenewith.

"Edward Lloyd of Drenewydd, the Shropshire historian, whose valuable collections were at Halston, and are now, happily, preserved at Hawkstone, was buried at Whittington, 5 Nov., 1715." (See *Bye-gones*, March 11, 1874; note by the late W. W. E. Wynne of Peniarth, Esq.)[1]

1708. THOMAS TOMKIES, surgeon.

In times gone by this old Oswestry name was often pronounced and sometimes spelt "Tomkins." In one of the old magazines, amongst the Remarkable Occurrences of the Country, is given an account of how one Mary Howells of Oswaldestrey, in 1731, drove a small needle into her arm, which some months afterwards came out at her breast. "Mr. *Tomkins*, a surgeon of the town, attended her."

Thomas Tomkies died in 1745, and William Price was made alderman in his stead.

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[1] Mr. William Mytton's Topographical and Genealogical Manuscripts after having been preserved for some time at Hawkstone, were sold in 1877 by Messrs. Sotheby and Co., London, and, with a few additional collections of Mr. Hardwicke, realized £1751 9s. 0d. It was stated in *Bye-gones* for Dec. 29, 1880, that the "Mytton Manuscripts" were given to the late Lord Hill by the Hon. T. Kenyon, the executor, when Halston was sold.

1709. THOMAS KYNASTON, Maesbury.

There was a monument in the Old Church inscribed "To the memory of Thomas Kynaston of Maesbury, esq., who died in 1710, aged 33. Also of three of his children and five grandchildren." The death of Mr. Kynaston is alluded to in the next year's entry.

1710. JOHN PRICE.

"Oct. 6, 1710. Mr. John Price was then elected to serve mayor for the year ensuing. (Mr. Thomas Kynaston ye late mayor being dead) Mr. Thomas Tomkies ye coroner by ye majority of the House was agreed to returne three (one of whom was to be chosen mayor) vizt Mr. John Price, Mr. Richard Jones, and Mr. John Skye, and it was alsoe agreed by the majority of the House y^t^ ye said Mr. Tho' Tomkies sh'd have the casting vote.—GREENE, junior, Town Clerke."

1711. RICHARD JONES.

There are several entries in the accounts this year for "Worke done at the Cross."

1712. JOHN SKYE.

The mayor of 1697.

During this mayoralty £1 was paid for ale "at ye proclamation;" also, for "wine at the Thanksgiving day, and for Powder" £2 7s. 0d.

1713. ROGER GREEN.

The mayor of 1703.

During this year Mr. John Phillips pays a mitigated fine of £7 10s. for not attending to take his oath as a common councilman.

1714. JOHN DAVIES, tanner.

Davies was first elected to the Town Council in 1696, and became mayor in 1706, and alderman in 1708. The last time in which his name appears in Corporation matters is 26 Aug., 1715, on which occasion he presided over the Weekly Court. Soon after this, and before his year of office as mayor expired, he was accused of the murder of Richard Evans the younger of Whittington, and fled from justice! He was "disfranchised" by the Council and his name never again appears. On Sep. 13, the same year, Mr John Price is chosen mayor to the end of the term—only a few weeks.

If we may trust the List of Monumental Inscriptions made when the church was restored, Davies must have returned to the town at some period, for there is among them the

following:—"Here lyeth the body of John Davies, Alderman, who was interred June ye 2nd, 1738, aged 68," for there was no other John Davies an alderman. If he did return he never acted as a member of the Corporation.

1715. THOMAS WARTER, mercer.

In an account of "Mixt Disbursements" kept by John Davies, an agent for the Honour'd Mr. Watkin Williams Wynn when he came into the Wynnstay property in 1719, there are two entries, as follows:—"Payd Mr. Warter of Oswestry as appears by recp't £10;" and the next year, "Payd Mr. Warter of Oswestry more £10 as per rec't." Mr. Warter was made a Burgess of Oswestry in 1710.

There are entries for painting and glazing "ye Exchequer" this year, and for "dipping of ye case of ye cushion & taking ye stains out;" an ominous entry after the exit of the murderer!

1716. GEORGE EDWARDS, innkeeper.

1717. ROBERT LLOYD of Aston.

This was the son of the mayor of 1705. He succeeded his father in estates, and as member for the county of Salop, and was returned a second time in 1721. Both father and son were returned by the Tory party, but by the violent contests they incurred a debt of £10,000 upon their estates. Mr. Lloyd presented the celebrated Dr. Sacheverel to the living of Selattyn in 1710, to which place he came attended by an immense multitude of people, with great pomp and ceremony. Mr. Lloyd died, without issue, June 6, 1734, aged 46, and devised his estates to his cousin John Lloyd.

Mr. Robert Lloyd is credited in the Corporation books as giving £5 towards the Oswestry Fire Engines.

1718. OWEN HUGHES, ironmonger.

Mr. Hughes was a leading tradesman with whom "the Hon^d^ Mr. Watkin Williams Wynn" through his agents, largely dealt. When that gentleman became mayor in 1728 Mr. Owen Hughes was his deputy, Owen Hughes, with his sons William and John, were made burgesses of Oswestry in Nov., 1708.

1719. THOMAS EDWARDS, mercer.

A stone on the floor of the Old Church recorded the death of "Mr. Thomas Edward, alderman, interred Dec. 21, 1735, æt. 50."

Up to this period the mayor, or his deputy, usually presided at the "Weekly Court;" but during this year, and subsequently, Aldermen frequently sat.

"Two loads of coale to ye Exchequer" this year are charged 1s. 6d., and we are not led to suppose that the charge was merely for carriage.

1720. JOHN EVANS, grocer.

In the accounts this year there is "Rec'd of the Showman for the Town Hall, 7s. 6d."

1721. RICHARD PAYNE, glover.

The north aisle in the Old Church was formerly called "the Glovers' Aisle" When the church was restored there were found the following records connected with the Payne family in that aisle:—"Here lyeth the body of Mr. Thomas Payne, glover, interrd. Mar. 22, 1747, aged 26, son of Alderman Payne." "Here lyeth ye body of Richard Payne, alderman, interd. July 17, 1747, aged 69." In 1667 there were Tokens in circulation issued by Richard Payne, mercer, and Richard Payne, druggist. One of these was found in the aisle when the church was undergoing restoration.

1722. RICHARD MAURICE.

Mr. Maurice had been a member of the Council from 1708. In 1723 he was made an alderman, and his name appears in that capacity until 1733; but soon after his mayoralty there were complaints about his accounts when in office. In his balance-sheet he placed amongst his disbursements, "For makeing and beautyfying the Maces with tenn ounces of additionall silver, 08*li.* 10*s.* 00*d.*" For this, and for the "Recorder's ffee," Mr. Maurice failed to produce vouchers, and the account was disputed. The matter seems to have been pending for a long time, and in 1734 he was expelled and disfranchised, under the powers given by the Charter. Mr. Maurice appealed, and a suit was begun in the Court of King's Bench, which the Corporation instructed the Town Clerk, Mr. Humphry Parry, to defend. There is no further record to show how the dispute ended.

Mr. Maurice's readiness to commence legal proceedings suggests the probability that he was a lawyer, and there was one of the name practising in the town about this date. On the back of one of the Old Chapel documents there is a memorandum dated 1734, and signed by the Rev. Joseph Venables, the minister, as follows:—"I think y^t^ the original of this copy is in ye hands of Rich. Morrice of Oswestry, attorney at law, commonly called Beau-Maurice." Mr. Maurice was tenant of some property belonging to the Chapel, and a further memorandum states that he acknowledged possession of the deed in the presence of "Mr. Kynaston, grocer," in 1736. Mr. Kynaston was mayor in 1733.

1723. NATHANIEL PRICE.

On one of the Bells in the Old Church Tower, cast in 1717, appears the name of "Nathaniel Price, gent., churchwarden."

1724. PETER POVALL.

He was elected councilman in 1722, one of five chosen to fill vacancies caused by five who were elected refusing to serve. In Price's *History of Oswestry* it is stated that Povall died during his year of office and was succeeded by Owen Hughes. He was one of the Churchwardens in 1715, and, with his brother-warden—after the manner of their kind—had his name inscribed on a stone over what was once "The Town Door" on the north side of the Church.

There is an old Shropshire saying "Worse, and worse like Povey's foot," referred to by Mr. Hartshorne in his Glossary. Old Oswestrians say it took its rise in Oswestry, and in Mr. Povall's time. He was very gouty, and it got to be a proverb "Worse and worse like Peter Povall's foot."

There was a Peter Poval "presented" as an overseer at the Quarter Sessions, July, 1767; and in 1770 his name appears as one of the Constables of Cross Street.

1725. JOHN KYFFIN.

In the Mayor's balance sheet this year we have "paid to Mr. Richard Bowdler a bill of costs, £2 4s. 0d."

1726. RICHARD THOMAS, grocer.

He was a tradesman "patronized" by the Honr'd Mr. Watkin Williams Wynn, as the following entry from that gentleman's agent's account will show:—"21 Xber 1719. Payd Richard Thomas, grocer, Oswestry for 25 dozens of glass bottles at 1s. 8d. p'r doz., £2 1s. 8d., and for the carriage thereof from Salop to Glascoed 8s. as p'r recept."

This year there is an entry "payd for proclaymeing the King 5s."

1727. EDWARD LLOYD, Llwynymaen.

Edward Lloyd was descended from Edward Lloyd, captain, under the Earl of Arundell, at the siege of Boulogne, in 1544, and was constable of Oswestry Castle (see note in *Bye-gones*, Mar. 11, 1874, by the late Mr. Wynne). There is a view of Llwynymaen house, the residence of the mayor of 1727, on the margin of Williams's very scarce map of Denbighshire and Flintshire, pub. 1720.

In the same note, alluded to above, Mr. Wynne says, "From John, the eldest son of Richard Lloyd of Llwynymaen and Llanvorda, who

died 8th Sep., 1508, were descended the Lloyds of Llanvorda. . . From Edward, second son of the above named Richard Lloyd, were descended the Lloyds of Llwynymaen. That estate remained in their possession for many generations, but how it became united to the great estates of the Wynnstay family I am unable to discover." In a previous note (see *Bye-gones*, Jan. 8, 1873), Mr. Wynne says, "Llanvorda was bought in 1675, by the Right Hon. Sir William Williams, bart., from Edward Lloyd, [the son of Edward Lloyd who was buried in the Chancel of Oswestry Church, Feb. 13, 16[illegible]2.] The vendor, writing upon the 8th of November, 1675, to the 'most honourd Eleanor Bunbury,' one of his principal creditors, observes, 'To the Recorder [of Chester] i'le sell under the value and forfeit my prudence rather than incur your displeasure.' On the 19th of the same month he writes to a frfend, that he has no means to save himself, 'but by being swallowed up by the great Leviathan of our lawes and lands.' (See Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, pp. 156-7). The 'Leviathan' appears to have bought Llanvorda at sixteen years purchase; then, probably, not an unusual price," The folio volume of Edward Lloyd's letters, from which the above extracts were taken, is now (1883) at Sweeney Hall.

1728. The Hon[d] WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN. OWEN HUGHES, deputy.

"The last of the Gwydir family who resided at Wynnstay. He died in 1719, and in 1720 'the Honour'd Watkin Williams' (who took the additional surname of Wynn) came into the estate. . . 'The Honoured' was a title equivalent to Esquire of high degree."[1] He was the eldest son of Sir William Williams of Llanvorda, and grandson of "The Speaker." He became "Sir Watkin" on the death of his father in 1740. To the last he was as often called "Sir Watkin Williams" as "Sir Watkin Williams Wynn."

In the Oswestry Murringer's Accounts for 1740-1741 there is an entry "p'd Thomas Humphrys for drink for the bellman for 2 nights looking after y[e] Candles when Sir Watkin got . . . . . One Shilling." About this time Sir Watkin presented the Corporation with a silver Punch Ladle. In one of the Corporation books there is the following entry:—"Rec[d] 5th Sep. 1740 of the Honr'd Watkin Williams Wynne the sume of Five pounds two shillings & Ten pence halfpenny for a silver punch ladle p' me C. Wicksteed." In the mayor's account for the same year there is the entry of a payment of 5/- to "Sir Watkin Williams's" man who brought the ladle to the mayor.

1729. CHARLES LLOYD of Drenewith. JOHN EVANS, grocer, deputy.

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[1] See *Wynnstay and the Wynns*, published by Woodall and Co., Oswestry.

Charles Lloyd, Esq., succeeded his brother Edward (who was mayor in 1707 and died in 1715). His only daughter became the third wife of Richard Williams of Penbedw, Esq., who was mayor of Oswestry in 1747.

During this year Alderman John Skye, George Edwards, Thomas Edwards, and Tomkins, presided at the Weekly Court, as well as the deputy mayor.

1730. WILLIAM OWEN of Porkington. THOMAS TOMKIES deputy.

William Owen of Porkington, Clenenney and Llanddyn, Esq., died 14th Feb., 1767, aged 79. He was High Sheriff for Merionethshire 1712, and for Carnarvonshire 1756.

Mr. Owen, with the last mayor, Charles Lloyd, refused the office of councilman in 1722, but was again elected, and sworn, in 1724. It was usual for the retiring mayor to submit three names for the office of mayor to succeed him, and the one that had the "majority of voices" was sworn. On this occasion the three "returned" were William Owen, Esq., Edward Williams, Esq., and John Owen, Esq. The latter was a brother of the successful candidate. He died, unmarried, in 1732, aged 40. Edward Williams was of "Eastincolwyn (sic) Co. Mountgom'y."

On the 15th Jan. 1731 it was "ordered that Peter Jones of Oswestry sadler is to have a Lease granted him for seven years of Witcherley's Craft paying 3*li.* per annum."

1731. JOHN HUXLEY, gent.

In the records of the Weekly Court under date Mar. 7, 1733, there is an entry as follows:—"Return of Sergeant-at-Mace; John Huxley and Nathaniel Kynaston, gent., Wardens of the Company of Mercers to complain against Humphrey Humphreys in a plea of Trespass, &c." (Mr Kynaston was appointed mayor in Oct., 1733, and is described as a grocer).

In the accounts of the year is an item "ffor changeing the Toll dish 2s. 6d."

1732. JOHN MYTTON of Halston. JOHN EVANS, deputy.

He was the 2nd son of Richard Mytton of Halston and Arabella, daughter of Sir John Houblon, Lord Mayor of London. He succeeded to Halston on the death without male issue of his brother Richard. His younger brother was Mr. William Mytton, an antiquary, who died at Haburley; of whom Pennant says, "He was designed for the Church, but by reason of certain political scruples declined the pursuit of the profession." Mr. John Mytton (the mayor of 1732) married Elizabeth, daughter to Henry Davenport of

Davenport House, near Bridgenorth. He was great grandson of Thomas Mytton the Parliamentary general. Mr. Mytton unsuccessfully contested the Borough of Shrewsbury in 1734. The numbers were, Sir R. Corbett, bart., 265, W. Kinaston, Esq., 269, elected; John Mytton, Esq., 201, R. Lyster, Esq., 199, defeated.

The Mayor's cushion this year, in velvet, curled hair, thread and binding (each item of which is given separately!), costs £1 15s. 0d.

1733. NATHANIEL KYNASTON, grocer.

Mr. Kynaston, with Mr. Huxley (see 1731), was a warden of the Company of Mercers in the month of March previously to his election as mayor. Amongst the monumental inscriptions on stones in the Old Church was one "Nathaniel Kynaston gent. alderman of this town interred Sep. 12, 1757, aged 74." There was also the record of the death of "Elizabeth relict of Samuel Davies, grocer, and wife of Nathl. Kynaston" who died two years earlier, aged 78.

One of the items in the accounts this year is "searching for Mr. Lloyd's will, 3s. 8d."

1734. RICHARD POWELL.

The death of Richard Poval, a councillor, is mentioned in 1748, perhaps the same man.

There is an entry in his account of "four Bottles of wine at the King's coronation, 7s. 4d."

1735. ROBERT WILLIAMS. JOHN EVANS, gent., deputy.

Robert Williams, Esq., was the second son of Sir William Williams of Llanvorda, bart., and brother of the first Sir Watkin Williams Wynn. He owned Erbistock Hall, now part of the Wynnstay estate, and property at Mallwyd, now belonging to Mr. Wynne of Peniarth. He represented the County of Montgomery in Parliament for a short time after the elevation of Price Devereux, Esq., to the peerage, as Lord Viscount Hereford, in 1740. He was appointed Recorder of Oswestry on the death of Mr. Powell. Amongst the "things pertaining to the Corporation" is a "Large Japan Punch Bowl, the gift of Robert Williams, Esq., Recorder." Mr. Williams died in 1763.

1736. ROBERT BARKLEY, hatter.

There is a tombstone in the Old Churchyard, near the closed north door, with an inscription on it to the memory of Robert Barkley, alderman, who died in 1763, but the age is obliterated. It looks like 78.

"Oct. 1, 1736. At an elec'on held the day and year above written Robert Williams, Esq., mayor, returned Mr. William Pryce, Mr. Thomas Jones, and Mr. Robert Barkley three of the co'mon counsell men of the s'd towne for mayor for the year ensueing whereof the s'd Mr. Pryce had two voices Mr. Jones seven & Mr. Barkley eight so that Mr. Barkley haveing the majority of one voice[1] was duely elected mayor and declared accordingly. PARRY."

Mr. Barkley when mayor entertained the Duke of Powis with "Wine at the Town Hall" the cost of which was 13s. 4d. There was also the charge for "drink at a bonyfire" to commemorate the visit.

1737. THOMAS JONES, shoemaker.

Thomas Jones died in 1745 and John Burgess was made alderman in his place.

In the accounts this year there is an entry "P'd Mr. Justice for a hatt for y'e marshall." A similar entry occurs in former years, only in previous cases for "Mr. Justice" we have "Mr. Barclay." This year Mr. Barkley was ex-mayor and coroner, and so would be called "The Justice" in virtue of his office.

1738. JOHN BURGESS.

There is a flat stone in the Churchyard, near the west door of the Old Church, recording the death of Mr. Burgess. The inscription is defaced, but the date of death looks like "Mar. 11, 1756." This, with the stones recording the deaths of Mort, mayor in 1743, and Thornes, mayor in 1773, are enclosed in the same railings as some recording deaths in the family of Mr. William Roberts, solicitor, of Brook street.

The election of Mr. Burgess was not unanimous. Three names, as usual, were submitted, and with the following result:—William Pryce 5 voices, Richard Lloyd 3, John Burgess 9.

Mr. Burgess at various times supplied the Corporation with spars, and other articles that would imply he was connected with the trade of a builder or joiner, and when he was ex-mayor there is an entry, "paid Mr. Justic for timber to repair the Black Gate, 3s." When elected a councilman in 1735 he is described as a cooper.

1739. CORBET KYNASTON of Hordley. THOMAS TOMKIES, gent., deputy.

Corbet Kynaston was the son of John Kynaston, Esq., member for Salop (who built Hardwick Hall), by his first wife, sister and heir of Sir Vincent Corbet. His half-brother, Roger,

[1] It will be observed that there was no second vote taken, so Mr. Barkley was not elected by a majority of the house.

was father of John Kynaston, Esq., afterwards Sir John Kynaston Powell, mayor of Oswestry 1783, and afterwards High Steward. Mr. Corbet Kynaston represented the Jacobite interest in the county. He was M.P. for Shrewsbury from 1713 to 1721, and for Shropshire from 1734 to 1740. He was owner of the estates of Moreton Corbet and Haughmond Abbey, besides the old Kynaston inheritance of Hordley.

"27 June 1740. It is agreed by the majority of the House that John Burgess the present coroner of the said town of Oswestry shall returne three of the aldermen and common counsell of the said town one of which is to be elected mayor thereof; and it is also agreed by the majority of the House that the s'd Mr. Burgess is to have the casting vote for electing a new mayor for the s'd town in the room of Corbet Kynaston, esq., the late may'r deceas'd, when the three following persons viz't Mr. Thomas Tomkies, Mr. Richard Payne and Mr. Nathaniel Kynaston were returned & the said Mr. Tomkies was unanimously elected and sworn mayor . . . for the remainder of the year above s'd. PARRY."

1740. WILLIAM PRYCE.

On the 14 Jan. 1741 the Mayor and Corporation in consequence of "divers evil disposed persons guilty of many Enormious Crimes" having escaped due punishment, empower Mr. John Burgess (mayor of 1738) and Mr. Robert Barkley (mayor of 1736) to employ proper persons to make an estimate of the cost for putting the New Gate in order as a "Goal."

1741. JOHN JONES.

Returned:—John Hughes 5 voices, David Morris 0, John Jones 15.

Mr. Felton is paid "for Tole Cupps" 4s. 6d. this year.

1742. JOHN HUGHES, mercer.

Mr. Hughes was an ancestor of the family of Hughes for many years connected with the White Lion, Oswestry, one of whom (Mr. Richard Hughes, architect and land agent) built a "stand" on the Racecourse at Cernybwch, which still remains. Mr. Thomas Hughes, F.S.A., of Chester, is a descendant, as was also his late uncle and namesake Mr. Thomas Hughes of Wrexham, attorney-at-law. John Hughes, the mayor of 1742, was, with his brother Owen, sworn a freeman of Chester, in 1732, by birth. In 1747 he acted as Deputy mayor of Oswestry for Richard Williams, Esq., of Penbedw, and we believe the family in Chester were attached to the Wynn and Eaton interest. Mr. Hughes became alderman in 1747 on the death of Richard Payne, glover. "John Hughes, alderman, died 26 Dec. 1769, aged 62" (see Tomb-stone on the north side of the old churchyard.)

During Mr. Hughes's year of office a sum of 10s. 6d. was paid to Mr. John Morphit for preparing a plan for "rendring the new gate a safe and comm'd's goal."

1743. JOHN MORT, maltster.

There is a (defaced) inscription on one of the stones enclosed with others bearing records of deaths in the family of Mr. William Roberts, solicitor, Lower Brook street, in memory of "John Mort, alderman, died July 23, 1767" (qy.)

Jan. 8, 1744. At a House Meeting it was agreed to refer the affair of granting a Lease for the house in Walnutt Tree ally to Rob't W'ms, Esq'r, Recorder of the Corporation.

1744. PETER WILLIAMS, grocer.

He died, a councilman, in 1748.

1745. DAVID MAURICE, weaver.

1746. ROBERT LLOYD, maltster.

During this year the practice of "turning swine into the street" has become such a nuisance, that the mayor signs an order empowering John Jones the bellman to "take up all swine that are so found rambling," and to charge "twopence a head" to "their owners and proprietors."

1747. RICHARD WILLIAMS of Penbedw. JOHN HUGHES, mercer, deputy.

Richard Williams, Esq., was M.P. for the Flint Boroughs; youngest surviving son of Sir William Williams of Llanvorda, and brother of the first Sir Watkin. He was connected with Oswestry, also, by his marriage with the daughter and heiress of Charles Lloyd of Drenewydd, Esq. He died in 1759.

He was great grandfather of the late Mr. W. W. E. Wynne of Peniarth, some time M.P. for Merioneth, a distinguished antiquary (quoted more than once in this paper), who died in 1879, having in conjunction with his aunt, Mrs. Molyneux Williams, sold the Drenewydd estate, which was entailed upon him, to Mrs. Ormsby Gore for £37,000.

1748. VINCENT PHIPPS, grocer.

The Oswestry Charters are this year ordered to be delivered up to the Mayor to send to London to lay before Counsel "in order that measures shall be taken for the defence . . . . of the libertyes of the Corporation."

1749. NATHANIEL JONES, butcher.

"Here lieth the body of Nath[l] Jones, alderman, departed this life Jan. 4th 1777, aged 63." (Grave stone in Old Churchyard.)

1750. JOHN GRIFFITHS, apothecary.

"14 June 1751. It is ordered that Mr. Thomas Griffiths (of Oswestry) attorney at law go to London this Term to assist in the Defence of the Causes now depending in the Court of King's Bench at Westminster touching an Ancient Duty called Tensery in one of which causes Wikey is the plaintiff, and Williams and others defendants, and in the other Griffiths is plaintiff and the same defendants; and that the said Thomas Griffiths be allowed Seventeen pounds in full satisfaction for his journey. PARRY."

1751. JOHN WILLIAMS, ironmonger.

He was elected a councilman in 1745 and served the office of Murringer from 1747 to 1750, being each year re-elected. Up to this time the office of Murringer was not filled up with any system, but from 1752 to 1765 it was invariably conferred on the man who, the year following, was made mayor. In 1766 there was a break in the practice owing to a man named Oldfield being outvoted for the office of mayor, although he had served his year in due course as Murringer.

1752. JOHN GRIFFITH, ironmonger.

1753. EDWARD PRICE, glover.

Mr. Price was Murringer in 1747, and in his accounts when serving the office appears the following entry:—"Seven hundred of my own slates at 1*s.* 3*d.* per 100;" which were supplied to the Corporation.

In the Old Churchyard there is a grave stone with a nearly obliterated inscription; all that is readable being "Edward Price, alderman, int^{d}." Inscriptions to the memory of Jane Jones, an infant, who died in 1795, and John Jones, who died at the age of 77, in 1833, are cut over the record of Mr. Price!

1754. THOMAS JONES, corvisor.

1755. JOHN JONES, joiner.

John Jones, joyner, was sworn an alderman on Sep. 18, 1764.

1756. THOMAS RATHBONE, linnen draper.

Amongst the three nominated this year was JOHN DAWSON, hatter. He was also nominated the previous year. In the election of 1756 "Edward Edwards, innholder," was also nominated, but Dawson probably had "more voices" than Edwards, for he was made Murringer, and so stood first for the mayoralty of 1757. This was on Oct. 1, 1756, but on Dec. 3 his name is crossed out, and that of Edwards (who became mayor the next year) is substituted. From this time Dawson's name drops from the list, leading us to suppose he

was dead. The name of John Dawson, churchwarden, appears on one of the Old Church bells cast in 1747.

1757. EDWARD EVANS, innholder.

1758. JOHN BASSNETT, grocer.

Made a burgess 6 December, 1735.

1759. NATHANIEL PRICE, sadler.

1760. EDWARD EVANS, grocer.

Mr. Evans died in 1762, before his year as coroner was completed. The office was filled Mar. 17, by the election of Alderman Barkley.

1761. ROBERT LLOYD, attorney-at-law.

This was, probably, the elder Mr. Robert Lloyd of Swanhill, to whose memory there is a monument in the Chancel of Oswestry Church. He died in 1793, at the age of 72.

When Murringer in 1760 Mr. Lloyd "delivered in a Translation of the Charter into English."[1]

"19 Mar. 1762. Ordered that the Murringer pay one guinea yearly to a proper person for taking care of the Bayley Clock."

1762. RICHARD PRICE, apothecary.

"Richard Price, surgeon," was made an alderman in 1778. There is a tablet to his memory in the Old Church, inscribed, "Sacred to the memory of Richard Price, surgeon, one of the senior aldermen of this town, obt. 26 Sep. 1790, æt. 68."

8 Nov. 1762. Ordered that the Old Cross be taken down immediately after the next fair.

1763. JOHN EDWARDS, mercer.

Monument in Old Church :—"Underneath lieth the body of John Edwards, gent., late alderman of this town, who died April 1, 1781, aged 65."

Richard Jones, draper, and William Owen, Esq., of Porkington, were also "returned," but Mr. Edwards secured the majority of voices. Mr. Owen, who had been mayor in 1730, never again filled the office.

"13 Feb. 1764. At the General Quarter Sessions, John Lloyd, gent. by the special nomination & appointment of John Edwards esq'r mayor, was sworn an attorney of the Court."

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[1] At the sale of the effects of "Minshull the Printer (who carried the *History of Oswestry* through the press for Mr. Price), there was a parchment covered MS. book, dated 1756, containing a Translation of the Charter of Charles II., and several Corporation items. This book is now in the possession of Askew Roberts, and has been quoted on some occasions in the list of mayors.

1764. RICHARD JONES, mercer.

A flat stone in the Old Churchyard records the death of Richard Jones, senior alderman, Oct. 1, 1809, aged 72:—five and forty years after he served the office of mayor.

1765. JOHN GREGORY, draper.

1766. WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, maltster.

"William Griffiths, gent., who died 14 Nov. 1791, in the 81st year of his age" was a large owner of property in Oswestry, comprising the Unicorn, Five Bells, and Grapes Inns, and other houses. There is a tablet to his memory in the Old Church, and a stone on the north side of the Churchyard. A correspondent of *Bye-gones* May 3, 1882, says he also owned property in the parish of Llansilin, and that one of his daughters married into the Poole family and the other into the Haslam family. His portrait, "by Sir Joshua or one of his pupils," is said still to be in the possession of a poor man in the Wrexham district, a descendant.

1767. RICHARD MORRIS.

The name is spelt sometimes Maurice and at others Morrice, as well as Morris, in the books. He died in July, 1797, during the period he held office as deputy-mayor for Mr. Owen Ormsby of Porkington.

Mr. Maurice was a subscriber of £5 to the fund for building the Grammar School in 1776.

An oil painting, representing the swearing in of military, in which one of the figures is a Kynaston and the other probably Mr. Richard Maurice, was referred to in *Bye-gones*, Mar. 1876, as then in the possession of the late Mr. Hodges, wine merchant. On the table represented in the picture lies a letter addressed "To Rich'd Maurice, Esq., at Oswestry, Shropshire, by × post. Free R. Herbert." The date on the letter is "March ye 26th, 17...6," the third letter in the year being obliterated.

1768. JOHN EVANS, ironmonger.

1769. JOHN LLOYD, attorney-at-law.

Mr. Lloyd entered the Council in Oct., 1767; but was not sworn a councilman until Aug. 19, 1768. He became an alderman in 1781. There were probably two John Lloyds prominently before the Oswestry public at this period; as we find that in 1774 one of the name was Deputy Town Clerk, under Mr. Herbert, and in 1783, under Mr. Probert. John Lloyd, the mayor of 1769, was also Deputy-mayor for Mr. Probert in 1791. He was then an alderman.

The following references to gentlemen of the name of "John Lloyd," appear in various records of the borough:—

John Lloyd, of Oswestry, county coroner, died Nov. 27, 1797, and was buried at Llansilin, in the vault belonging to the Lloyds of Moelfre.

Mr. John Lloyd and Mr. L. Jones were the solicitors who were employed to obtain the "Incorporation Act" for Oswestry and associated parishes, in 1791.

"Oswestry Association for the Prosecution of Felons, formed Dec. 14, 1771, by John Lloyd, Esq., solicitor. First treasurer Mr. Edward Browne. Mr. Lloyd was the original institutor of societies for the prosecution of felons." (Cathrall's *History of Oswestry*, p. 235). According to Mr. Price's annotated copy of his History, this was the Mr. Lloyd who died in 1797.

In 1782 when the Wool Hall [on the Bailey Head] was taken down and a new prison [the cells underneath the Town Clerk's Office] was erected, "John Lloyd, gentleman" was appointed treasurer of the fund raised by rates for the work.

We have no means of knowing to which of the John Lloyds some of these records relate.

1770. WATKIN WILLIAMS of Penbedw. Alderman NATHANIEL JONES, deputy.

Watkin Williams was son and successor of Richard Williams, Esq., mayor in 1747 He was Lord Lieutenant of the counties of Denbigh and Merioneth; M.P. at one time for Montgomeryshire, and afterwards, for many years, for the Flint Boroughs. He was constable of Flint Castle, and died in 1808. He died without issue, and several houses he owned in Oswestry were sold by his executors. The late Mr. Wynne of Peniarth thought it was probable that the old house in the Cross, on which the armorial bearing of the Lloyds appears, was one of these. The same bearing, viz. "an eagle displayed," was found in September, 1883, on a window frame of an old house that was taken down near the site of the Beatrice Gate. Mr. Williams became an alderman of Oswestry in 1793.

In Owen and Blakeway's *Shrewsbury*, Vol. 1, p. 510, there is an account of the raising of the Shropshire Militia, in which, on the authority of Tate Wilkinson, it is stated that the Militia Act of 1757 was not put into operation in Salop until 1763. In that year "The County Militia assembled for the first time at Shrewsbury, though the war was over" and Wilkinson accounts for the delay by observing "that on a former occasion this county had raised a regiment consisting of creditable farmers' sons, for the internal defence of the Kingdom, which regiment was immediately marched off to the Sea Coast," and "sent to the Indies!" O. & B. follow this account with a ballad on "raising the Shropshire Militia" in 1763; the following

verse in which shows that the Mayor of Oswestry in 1770 was an officer in it :—

> When Captain Wat. Williams recruiting appears,
> They ballot no men, but all list volunteers :
> Captain Maurice and he, the brave Welshmen will bring,
> To join the Salopians to fight for their King.

1771. JOHN MYTTON of Halston. NATHANIEL JONES, deputy.

John Mytton, Esq., succeeded his brother Richard, and was grandfather of the celebrated "Jack Mytton," the mayor of 1824. He was the son of John Mytton, mayor in 1732. He married Rebecca, daughter to Robert Pigott of Chetwynd. See 1792.

1772. ROBERT GODOLPHIN OWEN of Porkington. JOHN EDWARDS, deputy.

Robert Godolphin Owen, Esq., died unmarried in 1792, aged 59, and was buried at Llangollen. He was Sheriff for Merionethshire in 1768-9, and for Carnarvonshire in 1769-70. He was the last of the surname of Owen at Porkington. On the 12th Feb. 1790, Mr. Owen was sworn an alderman of Oswestry.

It would appear that the Deputy-Mayor was not always elected Deputy Coroner. This year "Nathaniel Price, Coroner" sits with the mayor at Quarter Sessions, although the last deputy-mayor was Nathaniel Jones.

1773. EDWARD THORNES, gent.

In the Old Churchyard, enclosed by the same railings as the tombs connected with the family of Mr. W. Roberts, solicitor, is one recording the death of Mr. Thornes, Apr. 30, 1777, aged 34.

In 1748 a "building and malt mill in Street Arthur" was purchased from "Richard Thornes, gentleman," on the site of which was built what was afterwards known as "The Old Chapel."

1774. Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN.

Sir Watkin, fourth baronet, and second "Sir Watkin," was M.P. for Denbighshire. He married, first, Lady Henrietta Somerset, Aug. 6, 1769, while yet a minor, and, secondly, Charlotte daughter of the Right Honourable George Grenville, Prime Minister, on Dec. 21, 1771. He died in 1789. Sir Watkin was a friend of Garrick, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and other notables of the day, and made Wynnstay famous for its Theatricals. He also established a Freemasons' Lodge in his

mansion, the "Furniture" of which is now used by the Lodge of St. Oswald, Oswestry, by the courtesy of the Provincial Grand Master, the present Sir Watkin, the grandson of the mayor of 1774.

1775. WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, apothecary.

"4 Sep. 1776. At which time ordered that leave be given to the Trustees of the Dissenting Meeting House to take down the present Pound within the liberties of the said Town and to erect another in Lieu thereof under the Castle Hill and up to the wall of the Castle field. The same to be seven ffeet High above the Ground and of a proper thickness. HERBERT."

1776. FRANCIS CHAMBRE. NATHANIEL PRICE, deputy.

During his year of office the Head Master of the Grammar School solicited subscriptions towards building a new school house; and Mr. Chambre contributed Ten Guineas. Mr. Chambre died in 1792, and John Kynaston of Hardwick, Esq., was elected alderman in his place.

1777. JOHN RICHARDSON, tinman.

A tombstone on the north side of the Old Churchyard records the death of John Richardson, alderman, July 23, 1793, aged 57.

On July 19, 1793, Mr. Richardson was "presented" at the Quarter Sessions for "placing Muck & Rubbish in the Clawd Du, the same being a nuisance," and was "amerced in five shillings."

1778. JOHN CROXON. JOHN EDWARDS, deputy.

Mr. Croxon was grandfather of Mr. John Croxon, the first mayor after the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, and of Mr. Richard Jones Croxon, for many years Town Clerk after the retirement of (the second) Mr. Lewis Jones. John Croxon was the father of Richard Croxon, mayor in 1801. He died in 1803, aged 66.

1779. NOEL HILL of Tern. FRANCIS CHAMBRE, deputy.

Noel Hill, Esq., was M.P. for Shropshire 1774 to 1784, when he was created Lord Berwick. He died Jan. 6, 1789. He married, Nov. 17, 1768, Anne, daughter of Henry Vernon of Hilton in Staffordshire, Esq., by whom he left issue Thomas, who succeeded to the title, and five other children.

In 1777 a horse belonging to Mr. Noel Hill won a silver cup at Oswestry Races, the gift of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and this cup Mr. Hill presented to the Corporation of Oswestry, probably on the occasion of his being made a burgess. In July, 1777, the thanks of the Corporation were voted to

him for the gift. This is sometimes used as a "Loving Cup" at Mayors' Feasts.

Mr. Noel Hill served the office of mayor of Shrewsbury in 1778, and in that capacity had Phillips's *History of Shrewsbury* dedicated to him.

Mr. Chambre, who had been mayor in 1776, was again elected mayor on 1st Oct., 1779, and Francis Dorsett was appointed murringer. On the 22nd of the same month Mr. Chambre asked to be excused taking office, and Mr. Noel Hill was made mayor. At the same time Mr. Edward Browne was appointed murringer. Why Mr. Dorsett was not sworn to that office we are not told. Mr. Chambre became deputy mayor for Mr. Noel Hill, and Mr. Browne, in due course, became mayor the next year.

1780. EDWARD BROWNE of Sweeney.

Edward Browne, Esq., was the uncle of Sarah, wife of Thomas Netherton Parker, Esq., of Sweeney Hall, the mayor of 1818. Mr. Browne died in the autumn of 1781, a few weeks before his period of office was completed. He never seems to have availed himself of the services of a deputy, and attended both "Weekly Courts" and "Quarter Sessions" with the utmost regularity up to Sep. 14, 1781. The Brownes became possessed of the estate of Sweeney under the will of Thomas Baker, who devised his estate to his kinsman Thomas Browne in 1675. Thomas Baker was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1649, and M.P. in 1654.

When Mr. Browne died Mr. NATHANIEL PRICE, sadler, the mayor of 1759, was elected to serve for the remainder of the term.

1781. THOMAS VERNON, gentleman.

There is a tablet in the Old Church to the memory of Mr. Vernon, who died Dec. 23, 1785, aged 53; and to Ann his wife, who died Mar. 21, 1784.

2 May, 1778. At an adjourned Quarter Sessions "upon the appeal of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Powis and Thomas Vernon, gent., against the assessment for the Relief of the Poor of the said Town for Inequality: It is ordered by the Court that the said Assessment be Quashed without costs and it is hereby quashed accordingly.—HERBERT."

"Feb. 15, 1782. FRANCIS CHAMBRE, Esq., alderman, was sworn deputy-mayor."

19 Apr., 1782. "Ordered that the present Wool Hall be taken down, and that the site thereof together with the materials be given up and appropriated for the erecting a convenient Prison and House of Correction for the use of the said Town."

16 Sep., 1782. The articles agreed upon with Lord Powis for taking down the Gates approved.

1782. EDWARD WYNNE EVANS, draper. NATHANIEL PRICE, deputy.

Mr. Evans was the first Treasurer appointed by the Oswestry Incorporation of united parishes in 1791. In 1792, when there was a Republican scare all over the country at the time of the French Revolution, a subscription-list was opened at Oswestry for the purpose of putting down unlawful assemblies, and sums were payable at E. W. Evans and Co.'s Bank. In 1794, when subscriptions were solicited for increasing the Militia, money in Oswestry was to be paid to E. W. Evans and Co. In 1792, Mr. Evans was made deputy-mayor, and in virtue of office a director of the Incorporation; so Mr. Marriott, mercer, took his place as treasurer. Mr. Marriott was Mr. Evans's partner as a draper, but whether included in the "Co." representing the bank we cannot say. In 1801 the firm became Marriott and Arrowsmith. In 1804 the death is announced of Mr. E. W. Evans, Post-Master, Oswestry.

There is the following entry in the Mayor's Book, 31 Aug., 1784, "Wheareas Edw. Wynne Evans, esq., Coroner, is by reason of a Violent Fracture of his Leg rendered incapable to discharge the duties of his said office: we do hereby therefore displace and remove him . . . and in his place . . . elect Mr. William Griffiths of Leg Street, (one of the aldermen) coroner . ."

1783. JOHN KYNASTON of Hardwicke. FRANCIS CHAMBRE, deputy.

John Kynaston, Esq., was M.P. for Shropshire 1784 to 1822. Assumed his mother's surname of Powell in 1797 (through whom he inherited an estate in Worthen, Salop); in addition to his paternal name of Kynaston. Was sworn High Steward of Oswestry 1796. Was Colonel of the "Shropshire" regiment of Volunteers raised in 1803, said to have been one of the largest in the kingdom. Made a baronet in 1818.

Dec. 25, 1799. In anticipation of John Kynaston Powell, Esq., succeeding in his claim to the peerage of Grey de Powis, Sir Corbet Corbet, bart., of Adderley Hall, and Richard Lyster, Esq., of Rowton, sought the suffrages of the electors of Shropshire.

Sir J. Kynaston Powell died in 1822, and was buried on Nov. 1, at Hordley. On the Sunday following, "the Mayor and Corporation of Oswestry walked in procession to Church in respect for their late High Steward"

(To be continued.)

A REGISTER OF THE PALMERS' GUILD OF LUDLOW IN THE REIGN OF HENRY VIII.

By Rev. W. C. SPARROW, LL.D.

The interest attaching to a record of this kind is by no means restricted to the place of its origin. It may appear at first sight nothing more than a list of names that have passed from human memory, and relate only to events which have no interest or significance to present times. But it is for this very reason that they have a hold upon many minds. Every person is attracted by what he feels is a link between his own personality and the forgotten past. If he find a name which may be that of an ancestor,—if he see something of the past history of a place, that for any reason has already a hold upon his memory or his affection, he cannot fail to be interested in such a record as this. It is like reading a memorandum of a member of our family, which has been hidden for centuries, and from which we learn something of those that lived before us, in the places where our own lot has been cast. We may see who were the magnates of our town, three hundred years ago; or who were our parish priests. We may conjecture something of the occupations of those who dwelt where we do now. We may construct ideally the society of the place, from the mention of those who enrolled themselves in this Guild. We may

learn how rare were the opportunities, and how few the means, of uniting in any common bond of help and brotherhood, in those days, when we see men and women of all ranks, and throughout a great part of England and Wales, availing themselves of this one society, and enrolling themselves in its register as members.

Abbots, monks, nuns, gentlemen, seneschals, artificers, parish priests, canons, chaplains, vicars, merchants, servants, and widows, all belonged to it. Women were admitted as well as men, and sometimes we meet with members of high rank, for in one of the registers is found the name of the Duchess of Buckingham. In accordance, too, with the creed of those times, the dead were enrolled as well as the living. Though they could derive no worldly benefit, they desired the prayers of the Church.

Occasionally we have a glimpse of the difficulty that was experienced in raising the requisite fee of admission, for in one entry we find the following :—

> " Walter Pembrig William H . . . .
> 'Margaret his wife. Margaret bructon defunct
> rec^{d} i brasyn pott in part payment." (p. 33.)

It is evident that persons of all ranks were admitted to the benefits of the Guild, and they were enrolled by an official who made periodical circuits for that purpose. The ground covered by the present register includes the counties of Salop, Hereford, Denbigh, Chester, Lancaster, Caernarvon, Anglesea, Brecknock, Caermarthen, Warwick, Oxford, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, Stafford, Radnor, Gloucester, and Monmouth, with possibly others. So that the Guild must have enlisted the sympathy, and have attracted to itself the whole of the midland counties of England, and of the counties of Wales. In a former paper mention has been made of the benefits conferred by the Guild upon its members, and the fact that they were all bound together by the assurance of help in sickness or calamity, would be a strong inducement to join it, in

times when life and property had much less security than at present.

This register contains the names of five abbots, viz., John Butler of Vale Royal, Morgan blethyn of llanterna or Caerleon, Olifer of Combe, Thomas Clebery of Doore, Hugh ffaryngton of Reading. There are at least ninety ecclesiastics of lower rank, possibly more, for the decayed condition of the book has caused the loss of many names. Of gentlemen bearing the style of "generosus" or "armiger," there are upwards of forty. The artificers are also numerous, and the list includes many whose rank or occupation is unnoted. Quaintly enough occurs more than once, the descriptive "sengilmon," and "sengilwoman," which are to be taken as the equivalents of our "bachelor" and "spinster."

One name in this register has an especial interest. On page 37 under the head of Charlecote occurs this entry :—

"Mr. Thom^{as} lucie de Charlcott mil' & d'na Elisabethe....."

There can be no doubt that this gentleman is of the same family as the Sir Thomas Lucy, before whom Shakespeare was charged in his youth with poaching. It will be observed that the distinguishing title of "Sir" is not given to the name in the Register, and as Burke in his *Landed Gentry* mentions that *the* Sir Thomas Lucy was a grandson or more remote descendant of another of the name, it is probable that "Mr. Thomas lucie," whose name our Ludlow records have preserved, comes in the gap which has hitherto existed in the descent.

It may interest some to observe what trades or occupations existed at the time of this register. Taking the city of Chester, we have the name of one "Iremonger" and one butcher. Under the locality of Cranage there is the name of Richard Yennes, who is styled "draper of Chester," and at "Vale roiall" there is a "goldsmith" also of Chester. We have also the trade of "sissor" and "faber" or smith. At Caermarthen, Hugh Jones and Thomas Hely are "mer-

chants;" John Cokill is a "teacher of boys." At Coventry there are the names of one smith, and one grazier or butcher. "Mercer" is another trade mentioned, and "ffishemonger" at the same place. Leicester has enrolled one "baker" only. Brazier and Lokier also occur. At "Lemstre" dwelt a "point maker," a "tucker" and a "peynter," a "bocher," a "mercer" and a "carrior." Prestayne has a "sewar unto le Kyngsg'te," and three "wevers." At Brokworthe, a "ffermor" and his wife are enrolled. Robert Bisseley of Gloucester is a "malt-maker." There are also "milners." At Stretford, Richard Bromley is a "glover." At Wycom, Cristofer Gibson is a "baker" at the "sign of the lion." There are also two "corvesers" or curriers. A "watercarrier," a weaver or "texter," and a merchant, are at "Stowe on the Olde." At Kyngswood are a "wever" and a "clothier." Sissetur has a "cook" and a "mercer." Marleborrowe a "kerver." Thomas Yerrathe is mentioned as "skolemaster" at Walford. There are a few "turners," and at Colforthe a "nailer," Some occupations are conspicuous by their absence, as carpenters, masons, tilers, and armourers. But the designations of some may have perished where the half only of a leaf remains.

Some Christian names are now quite, and others almost, out of use, as "Angharret" (probably "Anchoret"), "dognys," Sibella, "Alson," "jocosa," "emota," and "lissolta." All these are found as names of women. There are many illustrations of the Welsh form, denoting descent, as "Madok ap dyo ap Jenan ap madok."

In the list of ecclesiastics possibly there will be found early incumbents of many places, whose registers may be of too late a date to have the record. These may help to fill up parochial lists of priests and vicars, or furnish some unknown before. Family histories and pedigrees may get additions from the list of gentlemen. The early orthography of some names, both of persons and places is not without interest. Other points may

suggest themselves to those who take the trouble to look through this Register.

There is in existence an earlier register, probably of the time of Henry VII., but so hopelessly decayed as to be all but useless. It is a thick folio, which would hardly repay the transcriber in its present condition.

ECCLESIASTICS, WHOSE NAMES OCCUR IN THE REGISTER.

ABBOTS.

John Butler, Abbot of Vale roiall, p. 13.
" alias John Buckley. He commanded his tenantry in person to the number of 300 men in the battle of Flodden with the assistance of Sir George Holford and John Bostock Esqs." Dugdale's *Monasticon* V., p. 701.
Morgan blethyn, abbot of the monastery of llant'na alias Carleon, p. 17.
Olifer, abbot of Combe, p. 19.
" Oliver Adams 26 Hen. VIII. Dugdale's Mon. V., p. 585.
Thomas Clebery, abbot of the monastery of Doore, p. 34.
" died in 1529." Dugdale's *Monasticon* V., p. 552.
Hugh ffaryngton, abbot of Redy'g, p. 27.

Avery, Henry, of Draiton, chaplain, pengkeriche, p. 14.
Assheby, Thomas, of the monastery of llant'na, monk, p. 17.
Auston, Henry, of lye, curate there, p. 18.
Anslowe, Anna, of derbi, in the nunnery of Non Eton, p. 23.
Assheton, John, of Tewkisbery, monk, p. 36.
Aysley, John, of Halys Owen, canon, p. 44.
Baker, Edward, master of St. Catharine's Hospital, p. 35.
Bitle, Margaret, nun.
Bowbet, Roger, chaplain, pengkeriche, p. 14.
Berry, Thomas, sacristan, do. and Elena his wife, p. 14.
Budwelly, John, monk of the monastery of llant'na, p. 17.
Bristowe, Ralph, monk of the same, p. 17.
Barkley, Robert, monk do. p. 17.
Blethyn, Morgan, monk do. (see list of abbots), p. 17.
Burmycham, Humfrey, of Combe, p. 19.
alias Starkey. His name is mentioned in the surrender of Combe 21 Jan. 30 Henry VIII. when he received a pension of vj pounds. Robert Kynner was abbot. Dugdale's *Monasticon* V., p. 583.
Broke, Domina Alice, of la Blakladis, Browode, p. 25.
Bacton, Richard, of Wycom, presbyter, p. 38.
Buklande, Walter, of Rosse, presbyter, p. 43.
Bolton, William, of Halys Owen, canon, p. 44.
Butler, John, of la Wiche, presbyter at Copcott, p. 46.

Bratt, Richard, of Halis Owen, parish priest there, p. 46.
Bryggeyende, Richard, of the same, presbyter, p. 46.
Brigge, John, Rector of Morton on lug, p. 30.
Baker, William, of Morthiforde, p. 31.
Corley, Hugh de, presbyter, p. 1.
Colbache, Robert, Rector of Whittyngton, p. 5.
Casse, William, (? llant'na) p. 17.
Clemens ap Hol', Vicar of Llanyangle, p. 30.
Clebery, Richard, monk of Doore Monastery, p. 34.
Cave, William, of Blokley, presbyter, p. 39.
Corbett, John, of Bromyard, p. 43.
Coterill, Nicholas, of la Wiche, presbyter, p. 46.
Cosyn, Thomas, of Brynsop, p. 32.
Deane, Thomas, monk of Doore, p. 34.
Decon, Thomas, rector of Stowe, p. 44.
Donne, John, curate of Snetfilde, p. 37.
Dyer, John, of Blokley, near Stowe, p. 39.
Davys, Richard, of Hillchurch, chaplain, p. 45.
Derrant, Thomas, of Stretford, near lemstr', p. 27.
Elisbery, William, prior of St. James, Derbi, p. 23.
Erley, Thomas, monk of lemstr', p. 27.
Edward ap ho^{l}, chaplain with the Countess of Salisbury, p. 38.
ffaryngton, Hugh, monk, now abbot of Redy'g.
Filde, ——— canon of Halys Owen, p. 44.
Griffith, John, presbyter, Wroxcet^{r}, p. 2.
Gittons, Thomas, of Pengkeriche, chaplain there, p. 14.
Griff' ap William, canon, K'merthen, p. 15.
Grenenall, Richard, of Nether Whittacur, p. 18.
Gallys, John, of Tewkisbery, monk, p. 36.
Gwyns, Richard, of Brompton, p. 28.
Hensarde, John, of Baschurch, presbyter, p. 9.
Heicok, Robert, of Draiton, presbyter, p. 14.
Huddulston, Christopher, of Ov^{r}. Whittacur, p. 18.
Hampton, William, monk of Combe, p. 19.
"alias Sutton, mentioned in the surrender of Combe and Pensioned with six pounds." Dugdale's *Monasticon* V., p. 583.
See Burmycham, Humfrey.
Holmys, Thomas, of Non Eton, presbyter, p. 22.
Hasilrig, Lucy, nun of Non Eton, p. 22.
Harrs, Robert, of Brewood, presbyter, p. 25.
Hands, John, of Blokley, presbyter, p. 39.
H. ln. e, John, Vicar of longbarrowe, p. 39.
Hall, Thomas, of Walforde, curate there, p. 43.
Here, Thomas, of Westhide, p. 33.
Hopk's, John, of Welyngton, p. 33.
Hoper, John, curate of Newent, p. 35.
Iveden, Richard, of Egmensam, presbyter, p. 38.
Jannirs, Richard, of Shawbery, p. 3.
Jenkyns, John, presbyter, Halis Owen, p. 46.

Lawley, William, of Shawbury, presbyter, p. 3.
Markham, John, of Combe, p. 19.
Morton, John, of Combe, monk, p. 19.
Morrs, Jocosa, of Aconbery, nun, p. 29.
Morrs, Thomas, Vicar of Ilanrowthen, p. 47.
Maynwaring, Robert, of Highfilde, presbyter, p. 8.
Nordley, William, of Combe, p. 19.
Newland, Robert, of Gloucester, monk, p. 34.
Osborne, John, Vicar of Asshilworthe, near Gloucester, p. 35.
Phelpotts, John, Vicar of Tadyngton, p. 31.
Powell, Thomas, curate of Locanton, in county of Gloucester, p. 35.
Paytwyn, William, Vicar of Hampton (near Stowe), p. 44.
——— Peter (?) Montgomery.
Reynolds, William, of Stowe, presbyter, p. 39.
Rothewell, John, prior of Lanterna, p. 17.
Richard, Bachelor of Arts, of Lantony, p. 36.
Sherwyn, Henry, of Coventry, presbyter, p. 18.
Smethys, Hugh, Vicar of Marthen on Lug, p. 30.
Wolston, Roger, of Upton, presbyter, p. 3.
Webbe, Thomas, chaplain and canon at Pengkeriche, p. 14.
William, p. 17.
Whelys, William, presbyter, defunct (Derbi), p. 24.
Williams, Thomas, of Lugwardyn.
Williams, William, of Stowe, presbyter, p. 39.
Williams, Thomas, of lugwardyne, p. 32.
Weds, Hugh, curate of Odyngton, near Stowe, p. 40.
Wiley, William, of Camden, presbyter, p. 40.
Wev^{r}, Stephen, curate of Hillchurch, p. 45.
Woollaston, Thomas, of lemster, p. 27.
Wynstowe, John, Vicar of Doure, p. 47.
Ylande, William, monk of Lanterna, p. 17.
. . . lens of S. Beavells, p. 47.

ARMIGERI.

Bothe, William, of Manchester, miles, and Domina Elena his consort p. 12.
Browne, William, of Mongs Kurby, and Cristiana his wife, p. 20.
Dansey, Mr. John, of Brynssap, and Jane, p. 32.
Davers, Mr. Thomas, near Stretton Awdley, and Elianora his wife, p. 37.
Grey, Domina Anna, wife of Edward, miles, p. 36.
Lucie, Thomas, of Charlecote, p. 37.
Otoley, Mr. Thomas, of Rodyngton, p. 9.
Swenerton, Mr. Robert, of Eccleshale, and Elisabeth, p. 25.
Swenerton, Mr. Thomas, of Swenerton, p. 25.
Wynter, Mr. Roger, of Odington, near Evishum, and Elisabeth, p. 40.
"Sir George Wintour of Hodington was created a baronet in 1642. The title became extinct in 1658."

GENEROSI.

Alestory, Elisabeth, of Nottyngham, p. 23.
Anna, wife of Edmund . . . . . p. 10.
Astell, Elisabeth, of Non Eton, p. 22.
Barnard, Mr. John, of Wicomstowe, and Elisabeth, his wife, of the county of Essex, p. 38.
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. . . . . .
Katiña ux'. Rica, ...
. . . . . .
Johes griffitts de my . . . .
. . . . . .

Dnus . . . . Hewes de Corley p'sbit' conc' ..
. . . . . billyngsley defunct ... ...
. . . . . hyssington ... ...
. . . . . Joh'na ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.
. . . . . tell ... ... vjs. viijd.
. . . . . Bright de Eton in po. lidbery &
margaret ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
. . . . ux' David lloid ux' Howell ap Bedo . . . . .

LEYNTWARDYNE

. . . . . .
Willm's ashell de ead'm . . . .
Kat'ina ux. Rici Turnor de leyntwardyne ...

WITTON

Johes Longforde filius Willi Longforde de W....
Thoms Longforde de leyntwardyne conc ...

DOWNTON

Johes Wynter de Downton & agnes ux'e ...
Prees taylor de ead' & agnes ux' eius con ...
. . . dus Matthewe de Burriton & . . . .

UPTON

Ricards . . . . tall stackyer . . . .
. . . Hay de leyntall Erles & Isabella . . . . .
Johes Baily de Aymestre vivens . . . .
. . . . . Brompton ... vjs. viijd.
. . . . . de ead'm ... ... vjs. viijd.
. . . . . generosa conc' ... vjs. viijd.
. . rgaret bitle de ead'm monial' ... ... vjs. viijd.
. . abellye Adams de ead'm . . conc' ... vjs. viijd.

UPTON

Willi . . . .
Willms Pe . . ..
Thom's Hill de ea ... ...
Joh'es Thom's & Juliana ux' eius d. . . . ...

RITON

& matre Will' Thom's de Shelwik ... ...
Willm's Thom's & agnes ux' vivens ... ...
p' Will' sol' ... ...

WROXCETR

Mr. Thom's Poyner de wroxcetr Jun. ...
Dn's Johes griffitt p'sbit' p'oc de ... ...
Morris ap John de ead'm & Elizabeth ...
Johes milu' de ead'm & Johana ux' eius ...

UPTON

Johes . . o . . o de Upton & Margaret ux' ...
Phelippus Upton de ead'm generos' & agnes...

Jocosa filia p'dict' magis ... ...
Thom's poyner & Elizabethe ux' eius de ead'm

RITON

Thom's ap Shone de Riton & margaret ux' ...
. . . . . lop iij° Ca ... ...
. . . . . & Joh'na vivens ... } xvjs. iiij*d.*
. . . . . anusell sol' ... ... }
. . . . . ead'm vivens & Isabella def'... xs.
Johes ap Richard & Joh'na ux' eius de ead'm... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Johes Roc & Margaret ux' eius de Upton ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Willms Hocheks & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Ric'dus pegyn de Upton & Isabella ux' eius... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Thom's Hocheks & Johna ux' eius de ead'm... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Ric'dus Browne & Margaret ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Robertus pegyn & ellisabethe ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d.*

LOPYNGTON

Johes Kylford de lopyngton & alson ux' es ....

MARTEN IN

. . . DILL

Johes a Kennerston de Marten in po' medill ... vjs. viij*d.*
Jane a Kennerston de ead'm conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Katina Kennerston de ead' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*

MARTIN IN PO'

MEDILL

Anne . . . .
Elisabethe . . . .
petrus Eige de ead'm ... ...
Agnes Eure de ead'm conc' ... ...
Mr. Banastr de poc' medill . . . .

MORTON CORBET

D'na Elizabethe Corbet de med . . . ...
Hugo Browne s'viens cu' dict' . . . ...
Jacobz Browne de ead'm s'viens cu' dic' ...
Thomas Bromall de peynton juxt° morton . .
Ric'dus Cartwright de Shawbery & agnes ux' .
D'ns Ric'dus Jannins de ead'm conc'... ... vj. . .
D'ns Will'ms lawley de ead'm p'sbit' ... ...
Margareta Orton de ead' concess' . . . .
Ric'dus Waltho de ead'm & Elisabethe ux' . .
. . . op iij Ca
. . . . . beri conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
. . . . . ead'm concess'... ... vjs. viij*d.*
. . . etty de ead' & margaret' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
. . . ins Marden de ead' & agnes ux' vivens } xvjs. viij*d.*
. . . garet defunct' p' Willm sl' ... }

Johes Hochekyns de ead' & Elisabethe ux' eius ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
Thom's Woseley de morton(?) vel h . . eswell vj*s.* viij*d.*
Thomas Mawnfell de Upton & Elena ux' eius xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
Will'ms Blakewey de ead'm & agnes ux' . . . .
Dn's Rogerus Wolston de Upton p's[bit]. . . .

WROXCET'

Ric'dus alie de Wroxcet[r] & margaret ux' . . . .
Joh'na fox de ead'm conc' ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

ROCARDYNE

Elizabethe Hancokks de Rocardyne ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
Rogerus ffrire & Juleana ux' eius conc' ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
Joh'es fr . . . .
Joh'es tailor . . . .
mrā Elizabethe . . . hid . . . .
Rogerus H . . . ks de ead'm . . . ...
Joh'na milner de ead'm conc' . . . ...
Joh'na medlyne de ead'm . . . .
Joh'es Goldburde & Joh'na ux' eius . . . .
Jacobz Massy de aston sup' . . . .
Ric'dus Ch . . . he de berriton & Margaret' ...
Rob . . . . viet de ead'm concess' . . . ...

CHARLTON

Joh'es Hall de charlton . . . .
Agnes Heywarde de ead' poc' conc' . . . .

WROXCET[r]

Will'ms Dawe de Wroxcet[r] . . . .

UPPYNGTON

Johe's pavior de uppyngton . . . ...
Agnes Hocheks de ead'm poc' conc' . . ...

SALOP

. . . . Salop iij° Ca .
. . . . . ngton conc' ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
. . . . . wroxxcet' conc' ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
. . . oyto . . de ead'm poc' conc' ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
. . . s Nicols de berriton conc' ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
Robertus Charlton de Wethiforde & Eva ux' ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
Ric'dus Janyns de Ercall & agnes ux' eius ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
Will'ms Taylor de ead' & Isabella ux' eius vivens p' will' sol' ... ... xs. ij*d.*
Will'ms Horne de Childs Ercall & Jane ux' vivens & marg'ia' def' p' will' sol' ... .
Ric'dus Shylowe de Ercall & Margareto ux' ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
Will'ms gogh de ead' . . . . . ux' eius ... .
Joh'es Charon de ead' & Margaret ux' ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Margaret Shirley de Ercall conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms grome de ead' & Isabella ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Isabella Hull de ead' conc' de fine ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . . Oswestre iij Ca'

BRENNYCOLAS
def. Davy lloid ap Ell' .... Brennycolas ... vjs. viij*d*.

WHITTYNGTON
Dn's Robertus Colbache Rector de Whittyngton conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

LLANGTN
Madok ap dyo ap Jenan ap ma^c def p' ma^c ap dio fil' suu' so^l ... ... iijs. iiij*d*.
Davy ap griffithe gough & Elena ux' dauyd ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Davy ap ma^c ap dyo de llang^uan ..... denevet xiijs. iiij*d*.

BLODWELL
Jenan lloid Vaughn^a of llanblodw .... & Elizab' ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Wryxh .... Ca
def. Elena vz' John' ux' R. .... hn ap dd ap Jena ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johes Morrs de ead'm ..... Concess' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Alicia ux' Ellis dicta de ead'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
def. Sabell' vz Edwarde ux' Ric' Sadler de ead' vjs. viij*d*.
..... Robert de Wrixh^am & angharret vz Joh'n ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
..... adm & Kati'na vz dd ap Jena ap dio ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

GRASFORDE
Joh'es Almar de graseforde sergeant de def. .... Armys & Kati'na ux' eius conc' ... .
Ri ....
..... John Gerv. .... vjs. viij*d*.
POLE ..... Ca.
.... cus ap Matt' ... d de Bottyngton p'pre
.... pole & agnes vz .... ux' eius } xiijs. iiij*d*.
Morricius gough ap Je . . n de caryneon in powis ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
POLE lowry vz. dauyd ux' piers ap hewe de pola vjs. viij*d*.

LLANYANGLE
Griffithe ap lly'n de poc' llanyangle conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

A RUSTLE
Edenevett mabe Dauy lloid de poc' llo .....
in A Rustle in powys & gwenlloan. ..... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Morrici^s mabe Denevett de ead' .... ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

MOWTHEY

Mahalt ap dd ap . . . de poc' matthelloid in Mowthey ... ... vjs. viijd.
. . . . . poc' defunct ... ijs. vjd.
. . . . . concess' ... vjs. viijd.

OSWES . . . iij° Cap'p

Jenan ap llyn ap den . . . . . ky vz griffi ux' Johe Bochor def ... ...
Thomas ap Mered' ap . . . . de eadm & Ellena ux' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Jenan ap howell al' Jenn° gough de oswestr & Jennett ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
. . . . . vz John' ap Roger de ead'm conc' vjs. viijd.

WHITTYNGTON

G . . . . . de Whittyngton poc' & margaret ux' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

SILLATYN

Mered' . . . . . of Sillattyn juxt' Oswestr vjs. viijd.

LLAMARTEN

Rees ap griffithe of llamarten po' & gwenhon' ux ... ...
. . . ARKLAND
Rees ap Jenan Treford . . . . . wen ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.

LLANRAIDR

Dauy ap Mered' ap . . . . . ornat juxt' llanfillyn pp' ... ...
defunct p' Daui So' . . . . . .
. . . . ap mered' ap dauy gough de . . , Katina ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

. . . ?[MONT]OM'Y iij° Cap'

. . . on ap Jena . . . . . Jennett ux' eius xiijs. iiijd.
Dn's petrus de ead' def. . . p' gitton ap yenan Sol ... ... iijs. iiijd.
Jena gilbart de adm Leche conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.

CHIRKSTOK

Elena vz Dauyd of Chirkstok po' conc ... vjs. viijd.
Reynolde ap Dauyd de ead'm p'och de chirkstok ... ... vjs. viijd.

MELENYTHE iij° Ca

Howell' . . . . . de Melenythe de po' abergelly & . . . . xiijs. iiijd.
. . . . . conc ... vjs. viijd.

LLANDEGLA

Mered . . . . . in melenythe & Eva vz ... ...

BOGILDY

Dauy ap Meredith de po' Bogildy in melenyth . . . . .

ME . . . iij° Ca

Will'ms ap John B . . . . . villa & ma . . . . . xiijs. iiij*d*.

Rees ap hewe de e . . alicia vz Rees ux' eius lodowicus ap Jenn' de cad'm & llecky ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.

BERREWE

f xij*d*. Hugo Chaundler de Berrewe & dognys ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

KERRY

Watkyn ap Thom^as de po' llanyangle in Kerry def ... ... iijs. iiij*d*.

Margaret vz dauyd de cadm vidue ... ... v..j*d*.

Jenan ap Dauyd de Kerry concess' ... vjs. viij*d*.

LLANEVAN

Dothegny vz . . . rik de . . . . . Johes ... vjs. viij*d*.

KERRY

Rees ap Jenan ap . . . . vjs. viij*d*.

. . . . . SALOP iij° Ca

BERWIK

Thomas Blakew . . . acham & Isabella ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Will'ms Blakewey d . . & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Thom's Lye & Elienora ux' eius conc ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

BERRITON

Robertus Cook de Cantlop in po' berriton & sibella ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Rogerus nicole de poc' Acham concess' de fine vjs. viij*d*.

WEM iij° Ca

Rendell maynwaryng de Wem generos' .. anna xiijs. iiij*d*.

Joh'es higynson de cad poc' & Ellena ux' eius xiijs. . . . .

. . . . . ead poc' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

. . . . . oc' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

. . . . . alyn ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Willms Cowp' de cadm concess' ... ...

Joh'es Cowp' de cadm poc' conc' ... ...

Ad h . . . . & Com z Ca

WEME

Will'ms Menlo . . . . cia ux' ei^s de Weme ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johes Hoke de . . . . conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johes Watk's de ead' poc' & Cristiana ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Radulphus Egynson de cad' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Joh'na Hoigcks de cadm vidua conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

HIGHFILDE

Ellena ascelowe de highfilde conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Robertus manlei de cad' poc' & Alic' ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

Dn's Robertus maynwaring de ead' p'sbit' ... vjs. viijd.
Rogerus Davynport & Elizabethe ux' eius ... .

LOTHERNES

Rogerus Browne de lothernes conc' ... vjs. viijd.

LITILL NESSE

Johes petton ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

PERSE

Johes Bey ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Thomas a Kennerston de senynner ... vjs. viijd.

YET ERCALL

Johes J ....

PETTON

Mra' matild ... ...

RODYNGTON

Maria onslowe de R ....
Mr. Thom's Oteley armig... ... ...
Hugo leighton & anna ux' e ... ...
Johes David de eadm poc' c ... ...
Davi Walker & agnes ux' eius ... ...
Rogerus Barfilde vivens & John'a def ...

BASCHURCH

Jacobz a crompton def p' uxor dd Walter Sol'
Thom's Wike de Baschurche & Elisab. ...
Davi ..... & agnes ux' eius de eadm... xiijs. ...
Johes Heiward de ead' & alicia ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
Delicia Whichurche de ead' conc' ... ...
Dn's Johes Heiwarde de ead' p'sbit' conc' ...
..... [S]ALOP iij° Ca
..... aret ux' ei[s] de baschurche xiijs. iiijd.
..... de eadm' conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.
..... ly de baschurche def p' Nicol' fil' suu'
sol' ... ... iijs. iiijd.
... is Wetherley vivens & Kat'ina def ... ixs. ijd.
.... lius lokley de eadm' poc' conc' ... vjs. viijd.
.... icdus Wetherley & margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
Nicolas Colli de Baschurche & agnes ux' eius xiijs. iiijd.
Elena mat' p'dict' Nicolai Cole conc' ... vjs. viijd.
Margaret Holly de eadm' conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.
Thom's a Brome & ..... eius conc' ... xiijs. iiijd.
Ric'dus Smytthe de ead' & alson ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

MONFORD

Nicolaus Medilton de Monford & Margaret xiijs. iiijd.

ELLISMER

Will'ms ap John de Ellismere po' ... ... vjs. viijd.
B ..... j' Henr' pickering cap'p

Petrus Higons de . . . . . de fine ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom's Oteley de Picheford g[ene]ros conc ... vjs. viij*d*.
John'a Rawlens de Salop ux' Willi' Rawlens vjs. viij*d*.
Elizabethe Heywood de poc' Sanct' Sedd ib'm vjs. viij*d*.
. . . . . Burges de ead'm concess' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . . . . Halton de Conde juxt' Salop ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms Horne de Ercall vivens & Jane . . . . margn' ux' eiusd Will' defunct' p' dict' Will' so[l] ... ... xvjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms . . . . . poch' defunct' ... . . .
. . . all J . . . . . in poc' S. sedde ... vj . . .
Alicia . . . . . ap glover conc' ... vj . . .
Y . . . . . iij° Ca
Anna ux' Edmund . . . . . generosa vjs. viij*d*.
Thom's Heyward Barker & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

STANWARDYNE

Johe's Baker de Stanwardyne in le Wood & John'a ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Robert ap Dauyd de eadm concess ... vjs viij*d*.
Will'ms Baker de Stanwardyne conc ... vjs. viij*d*.
John'a Mason s'viens Joh'i foster de Salop ... vjs. viij*d*.

ACHAM

Sibella ux' Joh'is Cotwall de Acham conc ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms lye de eadm s'v . . . . . vjs. viij*d*.

BERWIK

Henricus like de Ber . . . . . x' xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's Cotterwall . . . . vjs. viij*d*.
. . . . . xiijs. iiij*d*.
. . . . . .
Rees ap Dauyd of . . . . . John'a ux' eius conc' ... ...

WATTON (?)

Dd ap hok de poc' Wat . . . . . agnes sol vjs. vj*d*.

KEMPTON

Will'ms ap Eyneon de Kempton & alic' ux' eius de po' . . ..
Johe's phellips al[s] Reynolds de ead & margaret ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

CLONTON

. . . m[us] Janyns of Clonton & Johna' ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
. . u's Bythewey of Clongonwas po' & mar'gia ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's page & Elianora ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's . . . . . eadm poc' & John'a ux' eius . . . . . .
. . . . . , ott de ead ...

Rogerus James de Eigeton & Sibella ux' eius . . . . . .
Yett . . . . .

EIGETON
Thom^as James de . . . . . marg'ia ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Isabella ux' Joh'is por . . . ne de cadm' conc' vjs. viij*d*.

BEDSTONE
Will'ms Beddowe de Bedston & alicia ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Hugo a Rowghton de cad'm & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

BRYNSLOWE
Rogerus Abeynton de Brynslowe Junr & marg'ia ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

TEMSET^R
Alicia ap mered' de Temsetur juxt^a Clon filia gr' ap mor . . . . vjs. viij*d*.

BROME
Agnes hall de Brome in' poc' hopesay ... vjs. viij*d*.

CHESSHIR iij^o Ca
Mau . . . . . e
Marget the wif . . . . hondforde of Stretforde vjs. viij*d*.
Johanna ux' Ric' Thomassyn de ead' ... vjs. viij*d*.

(?) BOLTON
Johe's Wolshe de eadm' & Margaret ux' eius de bradshaw in poc' bolton ... ...
Willm's Worthen de ead' & Alison ux' eius ... x . . . .
Henricus turns de ead'm poc' conc' ...
Joh'es goc & lucia ux' eius concess' ... xiijs. . . .
Joh'es Aranshawe de stretforde & Isabella ux' xiijs. . . .
. . . . . Oley . . . neros' & Elisabethe ux' eius xiijs. . . .

AKRYGAM
. . . . . ne de Akrygam (p' steff adkyson . . . . . .

BOWDON
Mr Willm^as Bruerton de eadm Armig & A . . . . . .
Ad huc CHEST^R

MANCHESTR'
Willms Bothe d' [M] anchestr miles & dn'a } xiijs. iiij*d*.
Elena consors e . . . concess' ... }
Edmu'ds Berdesey de cad & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Margaret Berdissey de eadm concess' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Willm's Massy de ead'm conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

D[ENBIG]HE iij^o Capp'
Ric'dus ap plethyn . . . ie ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Morgann^s heicok de ead'm & Lucia ux' eius ... .
Ric'dus Baxter corvis' & Elisabethe ux' eius . . . . .
. . . . . .
Ily'n ap hol' ap griffith . . . .

Dynbigh defunct . . . .
ll'yn vabe dain getthyn . . . .
Dynbigh & morvithe . . . .
Gwenlleon vz Rees ap Dauid de lland. ythe po' terra gwynnythe defunct' ... ...
Margaret vz Rees . . . de cad p'och defuncta ijs.
. . . . . gwynnethe loide ... vjs.
. . . .
C . . . . iij° Ca

BANGOR
Robert ap grono oo fab . . . Bangor and Angharret vz Jonan ap Rees ux' . . s ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

. . . COWEY
Jenon ap hol ap Jenon ap mered' de C'omothe nant conwey in Com' carnarvon ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . us griffithe ap Dauid ap yollen de C'omothe nant conwey Com' p'dict ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom^as ap . . . . de eadm ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . . Robt de poc' llanbedur juxt^a conwey & ma . . et vz Rees ap gwyllyn ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

. . . GEYN
Rees ap Jenon ap dauyd ap hol' of Bley carheyn juxt' conwey & gwervill vz llyn ap gr' ap pellyn ... ... x . . . . .

ANGLESEE iij°
Davi ap William ap Rees . . . . . amarrs ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc CHESTER iij° Ca
Thom^as Jone (?) de . . . Iremonger & mabella ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.
Margaret Hamer s'viens x'pof Warmycha' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Matilda ux' Joh'e mollynex carnif' defunct' Jo' sol' ... ... ijs vj*d*.
Margaret Barker de cad' so^l p' mr norrs s' epis de C . . . .

FRODDISH^AM
Randulphus hallisby de froddish^am juxt' Chestr vjs. . . .

CRANAGE
Thom^as greno of Cranage in Com' Chestr & elisab' ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ricardus yennes drap' de Chestre ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

VALE ROIALL
Johes Butler abbas de Valo roiall cone' ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . . eford de Chester aurifaber alie' & matild' ux' xxs.

DRAITON iij°
Dn's Robertus Heicok de Draiton p'sbit' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Agnes gamho^s vidue ib'm concess' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johes Cook de eadm' & Katina ux' eius conc' xiijs. iiijd.
Will'ms Cook filis p' dict' Joh' cook ... vjs. viijd.
Will'ms a Dalton de eadm' sissor conc' ... vjs. . . .
Johes Colly ibm & marg'ia ux' eius ...
Ric'dus Buttur de eadm ffaber et elena ux' eius . . . .

ASHELEY

Radulphs graven' de Asheley juxt' Draiton & mar'gia ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

RUGGE

Thom's Iremong' de Rug . . . .

NORTON

Hugo a Clotton de Norton sup' m . . . . . ton & Elena ux' eius concessit ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Humfridus Hill de Draiton generos' ... vjs. viijd.

PENGKERICHE iij° Ca

Rogerus Bowbet Capellans ib'm conc' ... vjs. viijd.
Thomas Webbe capellans & cano'ics ib'm ... vjs. viijd.
Henricus avery de ead'm capellans ib'm ... vjs. viijd.
Thomas gittons de ead'm capellans ib'm ... vjs. viijs.
Thomas Berry sacrista . . bm & Elena ux' eius xiijs. iiijd.
Sampson Egynton & margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

BREKNOK iij° Ca

Henricus Barbur de Breknok & John'a vz Rees ux' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Walter ap hol ap griffithe de ead' & Isabella ux' xiijs. iiijd.
Johe's llyn' havarde de eadm' & . . . ux' eius... xiijs. iiijd.

CARDEFF iij° Ca

m'ra Elizabethe Berkley ux' mr georg . . . t de cardef ... ... vjs. viijd.
Will'ms llyn de poc' Nashe in le ffeoll abonnethe p'pre Carleon & matilda morgan ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

ABERGEVENY iij° Ca

. . . . . als Dain de a Bergaveny conc' ... vjs. viijd.
D . . . ap Jenon . . iks Dani penlloide de ead' vjs. viijd.
Jena ap gwillym ap hol & Katina vz John' ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

Ad huc A BURGEYNY iij° Ca

LLANGADOK

Ricardus Barrey de llangadok generos' juxt' ab'geveny ... ... vjs. viijd.
Gwenllean vz Jenkyn Richard conc' ... vjs. viijd.
Dany ap John de eadm' concess' ... ... vjs. viijd.
Matilda vz Willia de Abergeveny ... ... vjs. viijd.
Johes ap Jenon al' John moile de eadm ... vjs. viijd.

ABERGEYNY

Rees ap phellip de . . . rgeveny conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

K . . RMERTHEN iij° Ca

Hugo Jonys ap Thom^as de Kerm'then generosus ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Hugo Jonis de ead mercator & Elisabethe ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.

Thom^as Hely de eadm mercat' . . . . . xiijs. iiij*d*.

Dn's Griff' ap William canonic' ib'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad hue KERM'THEN iij° Ca

Joh'es Vaughan al' hullonde de eadm' . . conc' vjs. viij*d*.

Joh'es Cokill de ead' Doctor pueror ibm & John'a ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Morricius ap Willia' Reynolde & John'a vz Jena ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Henricus Roper de eadm concess' & Elena ux' & Elisabeth ... ...vjs. viij*d*. xiijs. iiij*d*.

Will'ms Thom^as Gough s'viens cu' d'no griff' ap Rees ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Griff' higgen generos' s. cu' dict' milite & p ... xiij*d*. iiij*d*.

Joh'es gittens s'viens cu' dict' milite conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

TENBY iij° Ca

. . . . . s al^s frapshur sissor & John'a madoks ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Will'ms Thom^as de ead'm concess' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

PEMBROK iij° Ca

Johe's Newton de pembrok & Jennett ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

Jacobus Dasdom de ead' vivens & Jenet def' xs. . . .

Henricus Nashe defunct' & ffrances Wirriolt vive's p' eu' so^l ... ... xs.

Dothegny vz ho^l ap Richard de ead'm ... vjs. viij*d*.

LANSAY

Hugo ap Jenkyn de lansay s' cu' dn'o episc' de menevia ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Olvey ap Jenu^a s'viens cu' dict' episc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Jenan ap Owen s'viens cu' dict' episc' de menevia ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

LLANBADARNE juxt . . . . iij° Ca

Thom^as O'o de llanbadarne faber concess' ... vjs. viij*d*.

MAHANLLETT iij° Ca

DAROWEN

Tanglost vz griff' ap dauid de bloy darowen juxta mahanll ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

CARNOWE

Dani ap Jenan ap madok & dd' ap Jenn' ap griff' defunct' ... ... vs.

Griffithe ap Dauid de ead'm poc' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

PEN'EGOS

Gwenllean vz Jenan ap Wilcok de pen'egos pp're mah'alt ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Gwenllean vz denevett de ead' vivens .....

lloid ap lly'n ap Rees defunct'... ... ixs. - ij*d*.

lly'n ap Rees ap Reynold de Bloy pen'egos juxta mahanllet & agnes vz griff' ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

Jenan ap Rees ap Reynolde de ead' & alson vz owen ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

.... ap Rees ap meredd' de ead' poc' ... vjs. ....

..... ap David getthyn de ead' & Katina vz ho[l]... yn ap Rees ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

CARLEON iij° Ca

Griffith ap Gwillym ap Rees de Carleon & gwenllean ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Howell ap Willia' de eadm concessit ... vjs. viij*d*.

Joh'es matth' de ead' & Joh'na ux' eius conc' xiijs. iiij*d*.

Henricus Corteste de ead' & amisia ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

[Th]oms Langley & margaret ux' eius .....

Joh'es a morgan de eadm generos' & Elisabethe ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

THE ABBEY OF LLANTERNA al[s] CARLEON & lo

Rivendus pater dn's & dop'ns morganno blethyn abbas monest' de llant'na al[s] carleon ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dopnus Johes Rothewell p'or ib'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dompn's Thoms Assheby de ead' monac' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dompn's Johes budwelly de ead' mon' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dompn's Will'ms Ylande de ead' mon' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dop'ns Willi... p f'h... Am conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dop'ns Will'ms Casse de ead'm ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dopn's Radulph's Bristowe de ead'm monac'... vjs. viij*d*.

Dopn's Robertus Barkley de ead' monac' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dopn's Morgann[s] Blethyn de ead' monacus ... vjs. viij*d*.

..... Johe's morgan de ead' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

.... Watkyn Dauid vivens & marg..t def' p' Watky' ... ... ixs. ij*d*.

Will'ms ap Denan (?) s' Howell ib'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc LLANT [ERNA] ...

Thom's ap Roger & gwenllean ux' eius ...

Cresely ap John de eadm' conc' .....

BURMYCHAM A° iij° Ca

HUNYSWORTH

Willms Cocks de Hu'nysworthe vivens & anna def p' Will' so[l] ... ... xs.

ASTON

Nicola^s Bessacre & Katina ux' def' de Aston p' thoma' fil' p'di N. sol ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Petrus logge de aston poc' & alic' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

BURMYC'

Mr Humfridus Symonds Seneskall' de burmycha' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Agnes ux' Willi Seigewik de ead'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

John'a filia dict' Will' Seigewik conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Elisabethe Warthey s'viens cu' dict' Will' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Margaret Nedam s'viens ib'm cu' p'd Will' ... vjs. viij*d*.

. . . . llett de burmycham & Sibella ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

. . . tafur Ellesmere de ead' & mar'gia ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

COLSILL iij° Ca

OU^R WHITTAC^R

Dn's x'pofur^s huddulston de ou^r Whittacur ... vjs. viij*d*.

LYE

Dn's Henricus austen de lye curat' ibm ... vjs. viij*d*.

WHITTAC^R

Dn's Ricd'us grenenall de Nether Whittacur vjs. viij*d*.

CASTILL BROMYCH

Johes Warner de Castill Bromyche & Cecillia ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

COVINTRE iij° Ca

Hugo Marston de Covyntre faber & alic' ux' in goff stret ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Robertus Whetchill s'viens cu' m^r bonde ... vjs. viij*d*.

Dn's Henricus Sherwyn de ead' p'sbit' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Henricus p'kyns grasier al^s bocho^r & dorothe ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.

BASSEWELL

Rowland' Robinson de Bassewell juxta covintre vjs. viij*d*.

DUNSINORE

Johe's Ebett de stretton de Dunsinore & alic' ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Wenefrida Bowen s'viens cu' m^r sawndurs .. vjs. viij*d*.

Thom^as . . rameter de covintre & Johna ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

. . . . . Kylby merc' & anna ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johe's Barnby de ead' mercer concessit ... vjs. viij*d*.

xpo'forus Ellismere de Burmycha' & margia ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ad huc COVYNTRE iij° Ca

Robertus Ouloy s'viens cu' magist' pisford ... vjs. viij*d*.

Sampson Wynsoll defunct' rec' in pl' solue' ... iijs.

Edm'nd Baker de Covintr' drap' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Thom^as Warde tann' al^s Baker & agnes ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Thom^as yerlys ffisshemong' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms Newham s'viens cu' Robt faber skynn' vjs. viij*d*.
Mar'gie shore vidue de ead'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Agnes Tailour s'viens cu' marg'ia shore ... vjs. viij*d*.
cu' viro suo zbe John'a bynghⁿm s'viens ib'm concess ux' Joh' tallans ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Joh'na ux' Johi's Chorley ther conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Joh'es Johnson & Agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

MONGKS KYRBI

Robertus Shers de Mongkskyrby & Elisabethe ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ricdus p' . . yns de ead' & Elianora ux' eius... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ad huc COVYNTR iij° Ca

COMBE

Revendus pat' & dn's dompn^s Oliferus abbas de combe ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Domp'ns Will'ms Nordley de ead' monac' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dompn's Humfridus Burmycham de ead' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dompn^s Will'ms Hampton de ead' monac' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dompnus Johe's markham de eadm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Do'pnus Johe's morton de ead' monac' ... vjs. viij*d*.

WOLSTO'N

John'a ux' Ricard' Collett de Wolston ... vjs. viij*d*.
Alicia ux' Rici Mason de ead'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom^as Sabyn de Boyawne (?) in ead' poc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms Salmon de ead'm poch' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

BARKISWELL

MONGS KURBY

. . us acrus de Barkiswell juxt' covintr' & Jocosa ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Will'ms Browne armig' de poc' Kirby & cristiana ux' eius ... ... x . . . . . .
Johe's Roberts de ead' generos' & margaret ux' eius ... ... xiijs. . . .
Katina Cartwriht de ead' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

WARWICK iij° Ca

CROSSE G'Y^ANGE

Ric'dus lapworthe de la Crosse graynge juxt' Warwik & alic' ux' eius ... } xiijs. iiij*d*.

NORTON LYNSEY

Ricdus Blike de Norton lynsey & alic' ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Agnes Bredshaw s' cu' Edm'nd godfray de War' vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's a Barton de ead'm & marg'ia ux' eius... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Edm'nd tailo^r Baker & alicia ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

KYLLYNGWORTH

Symon Browne de Kyllyngwerthe & Christ'a ux' xii . . . .

KNOWLE

Laurencius hebrall de Knowle & Juliana ux' xiijs. iiijd.
Jocosa doore de Warwik sengilwoma' ... vjs. viijd.
Henricus Cutt de eadm sengilmon... ... vjs. viijd.
Ric'dus Stevyns s'viens' cu' Edm'nd godfrey... vjs. viijd.
Will'ms Hurst s'viens' cu' Joh' Herford ... vjs. viijd.

Ad huc WARWIK iij° Cap'

Will'ms pirry de Colleg' Warwik concessit ... vjs. viijd.
Will'ms Horner defunct' & agnes vivens p' agnes sol ... ... xs.
Rowland de lazna de ead'm & John'a ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Thom's Stoks & alic' ux' eius de ead' conc' ... xiijs. iiijd.
Jocosa plaxden de ead'm generos' conc' ... vjs. viijd.

BANBERY iij° Ca

CROPREDY

Johes mosse de cropredy & Juliana ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

HARDWIK

Thom's Morton de Hardwick juxta banbery ... vjs. viijd.
. . . . . Glover als Baker de Banbery & Elisabethe ux' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Petrus Tetnall de ead'm & margaret ux' eius xiijs. . . . .
Raff Wilkynson of the same & Katina ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.

SOWTHAM iij° Ca

Johe's Dyngall de southa' & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

JCHETON

Johes Savaige de Icheton & alic' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

WOLMECOTS

Will'ms Modeman de po' Wolmecots & Isabella xiijs. iiijd.

JCHETON

Robertus Hopks de Icheton & Elisabethe ux' xiijs. iiijd.

STOKTON

Thom's Cocks de Stokton & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

WOLSTON

Rogerus Bromfeld de Weston & agnes ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.

LEMYNGTON

Johe's Gee de lemyngton & matild' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

HETHOP

Edwards lapworthe de hethop in po' .. atynbery & John'a ux' eius concess' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

STOKTON

Nicolas Crok de Stokton in le Cley & a . . . . . xiijs. iiijd.
Will'ms Turrold de Stokton & alic' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

Ad huc SOWTHAM iij° Ca

SOWTHAM
Thom^as Johnson de Sowtha' & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*
LONG JCHETON
John'a Rownall de long Icheton conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*
SOWTHA'
Juliana hawkyns s. cu' Joh' Dyngull de Sowtha' vjs. viij*d.*
LONG ICHETON
Johe's hopkyns de long Icheton & Elisabethe ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
WESTON
Robertus lysturley de Weston juxt^a Sowtham & Joha' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*

NON[ETON] iij° Ca

Mr'a Jane Atherston de no' eton in le Nonry vjs. viij*d.*
Dn's Thom^as holmys de ead' p'sbit' ... vjs. viij*d.*
. . . . . a Stone s'viens cu' Dn'a p'or' de la nonry ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Dn'a lucia hasilrig de ead' monial' conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*
Johe's Rozyndale s'viens ib'm concessit & agnes ux' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*

Ad huc NON ETON iij° Ca

Thom^as Massy de eadm concess' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Elisabethe astell de ead generos' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Will'ms smythe baker & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Will'ms Smythe Boch^r & Elisabethe ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Agnes gardener de eadm' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Henricus Here generosus & Marg'ia ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Margaret Avben s' cu' thorne bothe ... vjs. viij*d.*
John'a harrison s' georg' baily ib'm ... vjs. viij*d.*

ATHERSTON iij° Ca

Cristoforus Eton de Atherston & Elena ..... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Will'ms Hilley de ead'm Corves' & marjia ... xiijs. iiij*d.*

LEICESTRE iij° Ca

Margaret ux' Willi' ffewcus de ead' pistur ... vjs. viij*d.*
Thom^as Bolton & Emota ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Thom^as Hassande de eadm & margaret ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*
John'a ux' galfrid's dey . . eadm conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*
Ricd'us Clement & Rosa ux' eius conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*
Isabella a baugh s' cu' Joh' Birley ... ... vjs. viij*d.*

ASHEBY DE LA[ZOUCHE]
. . ae
Willm's Dawby de asheby dalazouche in com' leicestr' & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*

NOTTYNGHAM iij° Ca

Milonis astwik de ead' sissor & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Willm's holdon ffishemong'r & margaret ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Elisabethe alestory de eadm generos' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

STAWMFORD iij

Mr Randulphus bridde de Baiton conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Agnes ffairstrosse de eadm' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Cristi[a]na ux' thome Und[r] wood skynn' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom[a]s Williams & margeret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
f xij*d*. Henricus Warde de eadm & Katin'a ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Mr Dauy Cecill de ead'm & Jane ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Mr Johes Dicam & alic' ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Thom[a]s maydwell ibm & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

DERBI iij° Ca

Dop'na anna anslowe de derbi in le no'ry ibm vjs. viij*d*.
Bennett Wylde s'viens ibm concess' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc DERBI iij° Ca

Dop'n[a] Willn'm Elisbery p'or de sancte Jacobe ibm ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's Derneley Brazier & John'a ux' eius ... .
Thomas Derneley de eadm Brazier & John'a ux' eius Elizabethe ... ... xxs.
Elis Cowp' de eadm & Elisabethe ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Willm's Joly de ead & margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Rogerus Heyward lokier & Isabella ux' eius... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's Sponne de eadm mercer conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Oliferius Thacker mercator & Elisab' ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's fforman de ead' wright & m'cer ... vjs. viij*d*.
Cecillia Wright de eadm sengilwoma' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Robertus Borne Barbur & Elisabethe ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ad huc DERBI iij° Ca

Johe's Tymburhurst pewter[r] & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
mr'a anna pole de la nonry ibm' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Anna filia Rog'i more de derbi conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johes Whelys & alic' ux' eius Will' whelys p'sbit & Thome Nevell defunct' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

BURTON SUP' TRENT

Mr Humfridus Harp' de Bu'ton sup' trent defunct' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

LICHEFILDE iij° Ca

Johes' penyffather de ead' & John'a ux' eius... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Elena ux' Johi's Johnso' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Thom's leper de eadm' faber conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Willm's Hill de eadm' & alicia ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Henricus Irpe de eadm' Barker & alic' ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

WOLV'HAMPTON iij° Ca

Johe's Janyns de eadm' & alicia ux' eius conc' xiijs. iiij*d*.
Margaret ux' henricus Knyght de eadm ... vjs. viij*d*.

DUDLEY

Thom[a]s p'kys de Rowley juxta Dudley & margaret ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

CLARCLEY iij° Ca

Margaret ux' Thome plymley de eadm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Alicia Reason de eadm conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

WORFELDE

Ric'dus p'st' de Worfelde & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

QUAT

Nicola's a Berdisley de quat & agnes ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's Bell R'ctor de quatt juxt' brigg conc' & dat ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

BREWOODE iij° Ca

Domina alic' broke (?) de la Blakladis ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dn's Robertus Harrs de Brewood p'sbit' ... vjs. viij*d*.
John'a Mellys de eadm rec' ... ... xvj*d*. no'pl[s]
Margaret Mellys s'viens in le Whit' lad[s] ... vjs. viij*d*.

BRIGGENORTHE iij° Ca

MORFELDE

Johes' a Miston ffermor de Whetton aston in p'oc' morfilde & anna ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
ffrater Ricardus Holmes de Bru'genorthe ... vjs. viij*d*.
ffrater Will'ms Wood de eadm' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's Weston de Brigenorthe & Johna' ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ric'dus Crompe de ead' glov' & Elena ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

CHETTON

Willm's Wall de ffayntre in po' chetton & Jocosa ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

STAFFORDE iij° Ca

Agnes Steynson s' Ric' Wetwood de Stafford... vjs. viij*d*.
Margaret Rawbon s' ib'm cu dict' Ric' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's Jenkyn de Stafford & alic' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

GNOWSALE

John'a ux' Humfridus (*sic*) tailour de po' gnowsale ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

NEWCASTELL

Johe's Shipton abb' de Hulton p'pre le Newcastell ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

ECCLESHALE
Mr. Robertus Swenerton armig' & Elisabethe ecclesale ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

SWENERTON
Mr. Thom[as] Swenerton de Swenerton .... cros & alic ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

NEWPORTT iij° Ca
Thome' Sare Strynger de Newport... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
.... Shyrryngton de eadm' concess ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

WENLOK iij° Ca

CALLANTON
John's ffraunces of Calanton & Cecillia ux' eius xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

POSNALL
John'a ux' John's mone de posnall in po' wenlok ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

P'STOP
Thom[as] Ball de p'stop in poc' Wenlok & John'a ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*
Agnes Burton de Wenlok vidue conc' ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
Sibella ux' Radulph' Reynolds mason de cad vj*s.* viij*d.*
Ric'dus ffennymer de eadm & margaret ux' eius ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*
Edwardus Croft[s] de Wenlok conc' ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

WELYNGTON . . . Ca
Jacobus ffilhous de poc' Welyng ....

ROKATON
Ric'dus Bowdar de po' Rokaton p'pre .... ton & Johna ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Ad huc LEMSTERS Ore iij° Ca

BOKULTON
John's pirry de Bockulton concess' ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

HATTEFILDE
Johes griffitts de Hattefilde & margaret ux' eius ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

BREMELD
Johes Roberts al[s] Were de po' Bremeld & margaret ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

WORFERTON
John's Walker de Wolferton concess ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

BLETHELOW
John's lewys de Blethelowe & mar'gia ux' eius xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

BACHECOTT
Will'ms poton de Bachecott & Elianora ux' ei[s] xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

MEDILTON
Dn's Thom[as] Mason Curat' de Meddilton ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

Thom^{as} Carpynter de eadm & anna ux' ei^{s} ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

MEDILTON

Johe's Cocks de po' Medilton & Elianora ux ei^{s} xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Johes Gough de eadm & Isabella ux' eius ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Ad huc LEMSTERS Ore iij^{o} Ca

MEDDILTON

Ricd'us phellips Junr de meddilton & John'a ux' eius ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

UPTON

Ric'dus Upton de Upton generos' & John'a ux' xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

STRETFORD

Dn's Thom^{as} Derrant de Stretford juxt' lemstr' vj*s.* viij*d.*

CROFTE

Will^{ms} poton de Crofte & Elianora ux' ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

MEDILTON

Johes Colbache de Medilton in lestres ore ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

ASTON

Robertus Hewys de aston in po' Eye ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

Johes Ardros de assheford concess' ... ... vj*s.*.....

LEMSTRE anno ij^{do} LONGFORD

Phu's Woollaston de lemstre & matild' ux' eius xiij*s.*.....

Matilda awall ux' Joh'es Wall de eadm ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

Johes Lewis tann' & Johna ux' eius ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

STOKE

Johes Rogers de stoke in ead' poc' & alic' ux' eius ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Dopn^{s} Thom^{as} Erley de lemstr' monacus ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

Elisabethe pukeryng de reding def. p' dopn^{s} th' so^{l} ... ... iij*s.* iiij*d.*

Dn's Thom^{as} Woollaston de lemstr' def' p' Matild' Woollaston so^{l} ... ... } iij*s.* iiij*d.*

Henricus Blanche poyntmaker & John'a ux' xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Willm^{as} Burcho^{r} tucker & Elisabethe ux' eius xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Dopn's Hugo ffarynton monac' nuc' abbat' de Redy'g ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

Thom^{as} thorne de ead peynter & alic' ux ei^{s} ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Ad huc LEMSTRE vj^{o} lo .....

Johes Carpynter de eadm Bocho^{r} conc' ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

Ric'dus skarlett merc' & John'a ux' eius ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Willm^{as} Dyer Carrior & margaret ux' eius ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Johes Robyns de eadm concess' ... ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

Elianora filia Robert akeriche de eadm ... vj*s.* viij*d.*

KYNGSLANDE

Johes a Knylle de Kyngslande generos' & anna ux' ... ... xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

John'a ux' Thome Kynton de eadm conc' ... vjs. ....
Willm^s loger de eadm & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Walterus Colma' de eadm & margia' ux' eius... xiijs. iiij*d.*

YARPOLL

Johes Walsall de poc' yarpoll & Katina ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*
John'a ux' Willi milward de eadm ... ... vjs. viij*d.*

PRESTAYNE iij^o Ca

Hugo Wiley sewar unto le Kyngsg^te ... vjs. viij*d.*
Rogerus duppa & Matild' ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. ....
Johes fflechar de la combe & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*
Margaret ux' Johis Bradshawe m'c' de cad' po' vjs. viij*d.*
Davy ap Rees de eadm wev' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Willm^s Ball de eadm Wever conc' de fine ... vjs. viij*d.*
Johes lyppart de eadm' wever conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*

BROMPTON

Johe's Browne de Brompton in ead' poc' ... vjs. viij*d.*
Phu's Thom^s de eadm & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Dn's Ric'dus gwyns de eadm poc' conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*

HERFORDE a^o vj^o lo

Ric'dus Cowper de Herford & Emotta ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*
Agnes parker de stokton nu'c in herford ux'... vjs. viij*d.*
Walterus Russell de ead capp' & alianora ux' xiijs. iiij*d.*

BIFORDE

Thom^s Gurmyn de Byford & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d.*

KUERLOWE

Thom^s Webbe de Cewerlowe & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*

KYLPEK

Ric'dus ap Harry de Kylpek juxt^a herforde ... vjs. viij*d.*

ACONBERY

Dop'na Jocosa morrs de Aconbery monial' ... vjs. viij*d.*
John'a Nevell s'viens Rici Nevell de cad' ... vjs. viij*d.*
Thom^s Browne al^s Bochor s' p'd' Ric' Nevell et Margaret ux' eius conc' ... } (*sic*) xiijs. iiij*d.*
Dani Kydley de herford tann' conc' .. vjs. viij*d.*

Ad huc HERFORDE ij^o lo

Ricardus partriche Boch^or & margaret ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*

VRCHYNFELD

Dani Bennett de Sellek po' in Vrchynfelde & alicia ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*

LYZDEP'OR

Thom^s Collier de lyzde p'or p'pre ibm' & Emotta def. ... ... xs.
Rob'tus Stevyns al^s Hopkyns mercer de h'f & John'a ux'... ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*

SUTTON

Johe's Seborne de Sutton juxt° Herf' & Elisab' ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

BURHILL

Ric'dus Borh^{a}n de burhill & Margaret ux' eius d' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Walterus Smythe de eadm & Margaret ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johe's laurence de eadm pist' & Elisabethe ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.

PIZP P'OCH

Thom^{a}s Nokys de poc' pizp juxt' h'f & John'a ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Anna ux' Rici warme .... de herforde conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc Com^{l} HERFORD ij° lo

THORNBERY

Walterus Warner de Thornbery in Com' p'd def. ... ... iijs. iiij*d*.

. . . ISLEY

Alicia Est de Coystmore juxta Erdisley ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johe's Est de eadm def' p' alic' so^{l} ... ... iijs. iiij*d*.

Johe's Ball de Erdisley & phellip amore juxt pe'brig def ... ... vs.

John'a amore de eadm conc' de fine ... vjs. viij*d*.

RADNOUR ij° longf

Johe's griffitts de Radnorslande generos' & agnes ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

KYNTON

Ric'dus ap Hol' de Kynton & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

LLANYANGLE

Dn's Clemens ap Hol' vicar'^{s} de llanyangle nant Mellyn juxt^{a} Radnour' concess' } vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc Co'm HERFORDE ij° lo

TUPPISLEY

Thom^{a}s Noblett of Tuppisley juxt^{a} Herford & margaret ... ...

Willm's Baily de Stretton juxt' Herford ... vjs. viij*d*.

BAKTON

Rees ap Thom^{a}s lloid p'pro Bakton in com' h'f' vjs. viij*d*.

Johes ap Thom^{a}s . . . . herford conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

BALYNGA

Mr Jacobz skydmor de Balynga juxt' herf' & Elisab' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

NEWCHURCHE

Thom^{a}s ap Harry generos' de Newchurche & anna ux' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

STOKE LACY
John'a Bele de Stoke lacy juxt' herforde ... vjs. viij*d.*
BRADWARDYNE
Dan . . An Vaugh^n de Bradwardyne in com' h'f' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Mr'a Elno^r Vaughn de ead' generos' ... vjs. viij*d.*
MORTON
Dn's Johe's Brigge Rector de morton sup' lug vjs. viij*d.*
Johe's de Welyngton de ead' conc' & Margaret ... ...
Rogerus prott de eadm' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Ric'dus prott de eadm' concess' & marg're ux' xiijs. iiij*d.*
Elisabethe Ameyrik de eadm' conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*

Ad huc Com' HERF' ij° lo

MARTHEN
Dn's Hugonis smethys vicar^s de Marthen sup' lug ... ... vjs. viij*d.*
Ric'dus Welford de eadm' & Matild' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Margaret Danyell de ead' fferme conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*
Elisabethe Herdwik de eadm' conc' ... vjs. viij*d.*
BODNA'
Verne
Johe's yen^nce de Bodnam poc' ap^d le berne & John'a ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
Willm's Hussy de eadm' poc' & Margaret ux' ... ...
Thom^s Cook & agnes ux' eius conc' .....
ASBERTON
Johe's Hasborde de Asberton & agnes ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d.*
Johe's Taylo^r & Elisabethe ux' eius conc' de ead' xiijs. iiij*d.*
ALENSMORE
Thom^s Walwyn de poc' Alensmore & Anna ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d.*
TADYNGTON
Dn's Johes phelpotts vicar^s de Tadyngton ... vjs. viij*d.*
MORTHIFORDE
Dn's Willms Baker de Morthiforde... ... vjs. viij*d.*

Ad huc Com' HERFORD ij° lo

STRETTON
Leonardus Walwyn de Stretton juxt' hef' ... vjs. . . . .
WISTON
Robertus Heynys de Wiston & Cristina ux' ... xiijs. . . . .
MORTHIFORDE
John' Rock de Morthiforde concess' ... vjs. viij*d.*

TADYNGTON
John'a Herforde de poc' Tadyngton conc' ... vjs. viijd.
MORTHIFORD
Thom^as Baker de Morthiford & lussotta ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.
Alicia Dygas de eadm concess ... ... vjs. viijd.
Willms Digas de eadm defunct ... ... iijs. iiijd.
Nicolas Baker de eadm & agnes ux' eius conc' xiijs. iiijd.
Rogerus Alben de eadm concess' & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Johes griffitts de ead' poc' & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
LUGWARDYNE
Thom^as Walwyn de Lugwardyne def.' p' Elisab' Walwyn ... ...
Johes Reynolds al^s shyngler de lugwardyne & Elianora ... ... x ....
Thom^as Weney de Marthen & Sibella ux' vivens .. .. } xviijs.....
Robert & Agnes def' p' Thom so^l ... }

Ad huc HERFORDE ij° lo

KEUERSLEY
Ric'dus Capull de poc' Kuersley conc' ... vjs. viijd.
LUGWARDYNE
mr'a Eleanora walwyn de lugwardyne ... vjs. viijd.
Willms Burrowe de eadm & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
Johes skryme de eadm & Katina ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
Johes Towsy de eadm & Eleanora ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
Alysaund' Walwyn de eadm conc' ... & Elianora ux' & Thom Walwyn def p' Elianor' so^l ... ... } xvs. xd.
Ric'dus Hill de Heverstedyn conc' ... ...
Isabella Hill de eadm conc' ....
DORMYTON
Margi'a Badam de Dormyton concess' ... ...
Willms a Badam viro pd' margia ....
LUGWARDYNE
Dn's Thom's Williams de lugwardyne ... vjs. viijd.

Ad huc Com' HERFORD ij° lo

MANNCELLACY
Rogerus pawntwall de Mawncell lucy vivens & Alicia def' p' Rog' so^l ... ... ixs. ....
Watkyn Driver de eadm & alic' ux' eius ... xiijs. ...
Hugo pawntwall def' & Elisabethe vivens ... ixs. ijd.
Walterus Hopkyn de ead' & Agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

BRYNSOP
Mr Johes Dansy de Brynssap Armig' & Jane xiijs. iiijd.
Dn's Thoms Cosyn de ead' conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.
KYNCHESTR'
Willms Smytthe de Kynchestr & alic' ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.
Ric'dus Davys de ead' defunct' def' ... iijs. iiijd.
ST WENRADS
Ric'dus Mynors de poc' sanct' Wenrands & Sibella ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Phus Jenkyn de eadm conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.
MAUNCELL CABOGE
Joh'na ux' Walterus pembrig de Mauncell cabeg ... ... vjs. viijd.

Ad huc Com' HERF' ij° lo

Walterus pembrig willms H ....
Margaret ux' eius margaret bructon def' ...
rec' j brasyn pott in p'te soluc' ... ...
TUPPISLEY
Thoms Kedirm'nster de tuppisley ....
KREDNELL
Thoms griffith Krednell p'o ....
Marg'ie s'viens dict' Thom ....
HAMPTON
Ric'dus ap Hol de Hampton conc' ....
Willms Lawe de eadm conc' & agnes ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.
Alicia phellips de eadm conc' ... ...
STERIS
Johes Lane de sterrs ibm & Katina ux' eius ...
WOLHOPE
Symonis p'or de wolhope conc' ....
WESTHIDE
Dn's Thom^as Here de Westhide conc' ... vjs. viijd.
MOCHE MARKHILL
Robertus gebons de moche markhill p'r & agnes ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Thom's abrall de eadm' poc' & Elena ux' ... xiijs. iiijd.

Ad huc Com' HERFORDE ij° lo

WELYNGTON
Willms Towne de Welyngton juxt' h'f & Joh'na ... ... xi .....
Edwardus Smytthe de ead' & ffraunces ux' eius ... ...
Dn's Johes hopks de eadm' conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.
Edmn'ds Wilkynson de eadm de eadm ... vjs. viijd.

Johes Sanagur de eadm & Margaret ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Mr Humfrids lyne & Elianora ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johes a Bradley de ead' & lissolta ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Thoms Jonis de ead'm & anna ux' eius conc'... xiijs. iiij*d*.

BOLYNGOB

Katina Barrowe de Bolyngob juxt' Herf' generos' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

STOKE EDITHE

Margaret Spicer de stoke edithe conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

OKILL PECHER

Hugo pecher of Okill pecher conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

L. WELINGTON

Johes Clerk de Welyngton juxt' herf' & agnes xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ad huc Com' HERFORD ij° lo

STOKE EDITHE

Evan Tailor de Stoke Edithe . . . .
Watkyn Twynbarrowe de eadm . . . .
John'a Tann de eadm conc' . . . .
Thoms Wylmyns de ead' & Elisabethe . . . ...
Thoms Skydmor de eadm generos' & Anna ux' eius . . . .
Johis Brome s' cu' magist' lyngen mi . . . ...

The Abbey of DOORE ij° lo

Rev'endus pat' dopn^{s} Thoms Clebery abbas de mon' d . . . .
Dompn^{s} Ric'dus Clebery de ead' monacus ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dompn^{s} Thoms Deane de ead monest' monac' vjs. viij*d*.
Thoms ap Richard ap Thoms (?) de ead' & gwen ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johes Willyam de eadm concess' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc GLOUCESTR ij° . . . .

Margaret tann' ux' Thome tann' conc' . . . . . .

MAYSMORE

Robertus Collier de Maysmore & alie' ux' . . . .
Elisabethe Hethe ux' Dani Bagh de ———
Ric'dus ffernyfelde de glouc' & John'a ux' ei^{s} xi . . . . . .
Elisabethe marce ux' Willi marce de ead' . . . .
Dopn'us Robert Newland de glouc' monac' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Willms Vyne de ead' capp' & John'a ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Agnes ux' Ricard Ermyne de eadm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Agnes Nowma' s'viens Henr' marmyn ibm ... vjs. viij*d*.

PAYNSWIK

Willm's Smytthe de Paynswik de ead' ... vjs. viij*d*.

LLANTONY

Thom^as Shere de llantony frat' p'or ibm conc' vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc GLOUCET^RSHIRE ij° lo p' Bra

NEWENT

Johna ux' Thome Horwood de Newent generos' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Margaret ux' Robert' ffoord de ead' vivens Robert def ....

Dn's Johes Hoper Curator de Newent .....

Willms Hoper de ead' & alic' ux' eius conc' ....

Henricus Meyow de ead' & Johna ux' eius ....

Guy Dobbyns de Newent & Elena ux' eius ...

Willms Callewall de ead' & Kat'yna ux' eius ..

Willms Lucas de ead' & John'a ux' eius .....

John'a Horne de ead'm vidue of senct tilly (?)

mra Elisabethe Whittyngton filia mag' Whittyngton ....

RODELEY

Johes Hyott de Rodele ... ...

QUATTSFORDE

Willms Watts de quattisforde juxt' ledbery & Jene ux' ... ...

LEDBERY

Dn's Edwardus Baker m' hospital' s' Katherine ibm' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Hugo Baker de eadm & Margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iij*d*.

Ric'dus Shenne al^s Cott' & Margaret ux' eius conc' ... ... xiijs. iij*d*.

GLOUCET^R ij° lo

UPHATHURLEY

Willms Borsley de Uphathurley juxta gloucestr' .... & Johna ux' eius conc' ...

LOCANTON

Dn's Thom^as powell curat' de Locanton in Com'.. ... ...

ASSHILWORTHE

Dns Johes Osborne vicar de Asshilworthe juxt^a gloucestr .. ..

QUADISLEY

Elisabeth Chapma' ux' Ric' Chapma' de quadisley ... ...

STANLEY

Margareta twyssett de Kyngsstanley juxt^a glouc' ....

Rosa ux' Willi lache de eadm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

BRIGTLANTON

Willm's Heyward de brightlanton in po' Chirsdon & Elisab' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Robertus Webbe de gloucestr sissor & agnes... xiijs. iiij*d*.

BROKWORTHE

Gilis Webley de Brokworthe juxt' gloucestr ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johe's Theyr de eadm ffermor & Johna ux' eis xiijs. iiij*d*.

Willms Michell de gloucest' m'cer ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc GLOUCESTR ij° lo

. . . ILCOTT

Willm's lewys de uddilcott in po' Churisdon & agnes ux' eius conc' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johes ap^d le Well de la lie juxta glouc' & John'a ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

. . YLTON

Johes hunt de lilton in po' Churchchm^a '& Johna ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

HERDWIK

Willms Davys de po herdwik & agnes ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Phellipp^s Barker de glouc' bocho^r & alic' ux' ei^s ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Dn's Ricardus Bacular' in Art de lantony ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ricardus Peremo' de lantony s' ibm' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Robert Bisseley de gloucestr' malt mak' & John'a ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Alicia ux' Thome milward de ead' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johes hoskyns de llantony butler ibm ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johes Michell de gloucest' merc' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

TEWKISBERY ij^do longford

John'a Jax al' wostedma' vidua de ead' concess'

Robert payne de eadm & Katina ux' eius conc'

Dompnus Johes assheton de ead'm monac' . . .

Dompn^s Johe's gallys de eadm monac' ...

Thom^as Goodman de eadm generos' & John'a ux' eius . . . .

Johe's Sherrall de ead' s' in le abb' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johe's Butler al^s lode de Tewkisbery wat^rmon & alic' ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Thom^as heyward corves' & agnes' ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johes Baily merc' & margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

STRETFORD sup' Aven ij° lo

Dn'a Anna grey ux' Edward grey mil' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ric'dus Bromley glouer & margaret ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

CLIFFORDE

Thom[a]s Holeyns de Clifforde & Elisab' ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Rogerus Davys de aldermnster fermo[r] & dorothea ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

ALCETUR ij[do] lo

Galfridus heley de eadm & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johna ux' Robert[s] Woodcok tann' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Edm'ndus Warde & felicia ux' eius conc' .. xiijs. iiij*d*.
Thom[a]s Hobday de ead' Drap' & alic' ux' ei[s] xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's pemberton & alicia ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Henricus tailo[r] & an ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

SNETFILDE juxt[a] STRETFORD sup' . . .

Dn's Johes Donne de ead' Curat' de Snetfilde . . . .
Magist' Ricus' gunt' generos' & Matilda ux' eius . . ..
Johes Wolmer s'viens cu' Edward' grevell mil'

ETTYNGTON

Mr Edwardus Underhill de . . . Ettyngton & marga . . . ux' eius p'pre snetfilde ...

CHARLECOTT ij° lo

Mr Thom[a]s lucie de Charlcott mil' & d'na Elisabethe . . . .

BANBERY ij° lo

Thoms Store de banberi def p' alic' so[l] ... iijs. iiij*d*.
Cristofor[s] Adisson Voller & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Rogerus werall de ead' miln' & Elisabethe ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.

COTTISFORD

Mr Thom[a]s Davers armig' juxt' Stretton Awdley & Elianora ux' eius concess' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

BANBERI

Willms grey de Banberi & margaret ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

WYCOM ij° lo

Cristoforus gibson pistor ap[d] signu' leonis & lucia ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Dn's Ricardus bacton de ead' p' sbit' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Robertus loke de ead' corvez & John'a ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ric'dus Benson al[s] Cook & margaret ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Reynolds Redford de poc' p'em & Isabella ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Willms Schroton & John'a ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's Holton & John'a ux' eius de eadm ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Willm's hyve corvesz & agnes ux' eius conc'... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johes lechelade de ead' & margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Dn's Edwardus ap ho^{l} capellan^{s} cu' dn'a co'itissa de salusb'y conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

EGMENSA'

Johes Davison de egmensam poc' p'pre Wicom' & Elisab' .. .. xiijs. iiij*d*.
Dn's Ric'dus Iveden de ead' p'sbit' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Rychard Egilton de Wicom & Katina ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

MICHILL MARLOWE ij° lo

Walterus Wilcocks de ead' & Isabella ux' eius . . . .
Jacobus Coll de eadm' & margaret ux' eius . .

WYCOMSTOWE

Mr Johes Barnard de Wicomstowe generos' & Elisab' ux' eius de com' essex ... ...

MORTON HA'MERSLYE ij° lo

Thom^{a}s Swaynston & mar'gie ux' vivens & alic' def p' Th' ... ... xvjs. ....
Thom^{a}s Robynson ostilar cu' dict' Thome ... vjs. viij*d*.

YENSTON

Will'ms Selner de yenston & John'a ux' ... x .....
Robertus palmer & alic' ux' eius vivens & agnes def' ... ... x ....

CHEPYNGNORTON ij° lo

Edwardus skot de Chepyngnorton & alic' ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ric'dus go ne (?) & Eme ux' eius concess' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Katina Barton de ead' vidue conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Mr Johes H ..... ng de farisden & Elisab'... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Margaret ux' Rici Draicot de Chepyngnorton vjs. viij*d*.
Thom's Herne de eadm & Katina ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

FARISDEN

Mr Henricus moxson R'ctor de farisden conc' vjs. viij*d*.

CORNWELL

Johes holywell de poc' Cornwell juxt^{a} Chepynort' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Ric'dus Weston al^{s} mason & Katina ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

. . STON

Willms Hert de Euston & alic' ux' eius concess' xiijs. iiij*d*.
Willms Dochyn & agnes ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

STOWE ON THE OLDE ij° lo

Johes harrs de Stowe wat^{r} carrier ibm & ....
Johes widson de ead' textor & John'a ux' eius ..
Anna Hawton filia in lawe usqz mag' pag ....
Margaret ux' Rici hill de eadm conc' ...

Thom^as Roberts de eadm mercator de la stapull' . . . .
Elianora Hasilwood filia in lege Thome Rober . . . .
Johes Coffa de eadm & Katerina ux' eius conc' vjs. viij*d*.
Matilda ap Jenkyn s'viens ibm conc' ... v . . . .

BLOKLEY

Dn's Johes Dyer curator de Blokley juxt^a stowe
Dn's Will'ms Cave de eadm p'sbit' conc' ...
Dn's Johes hands de ead' p'sbit' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

P'VA ROLRICHE

Robertus leisam de p'va Rolricho def' & John'a vivens ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ad huc STOWE ij° lo

Dompn^s Johes h. ln. e vicar de longbarrowe p's vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's Allen de swell p'pre stowe & John'a ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.
Georgius Swanbache de our swell & John'a ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Dn's Willm's Reynolds de Stowe p'sbit' . . . .
Dn's Willm's Williams de eadm' p'sbit ...

ODYNGTON JUXTA STOWE

Dn's Hugonis Weds Curator ibm concess' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Willms Hale de eadm ffermor & Ellena ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
John'a ux' Rici Skay de eadm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom's Hale filius Willi Hale de eadm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Willm's Hale fil' p'dict Will' Hale conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Elianora Hale filia dict' Will' p'd' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
John'a Hale filia dict' Will' concess' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Alicia Hakley ux' Thome Hakley conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Mr Rogerus Wynt^r armig' de odington juxt evish^am & Elisab.[1] ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

SHIPSTON SUP' STOWE 2do lo

Johe's Bradeley de ead' & agnes ux' eius . . .
Johe's Wagstaffe balliv' ibm & Isabella ux' e . .

CAMDEN ij° lo

Elisabethe ux' Rici porter de ead' generosa conc' . . ..
Ric'dus Nobull de ead' & Editha ux' eius . . .
Nicola^s Hikman de ead' & Elisabethe ux' eius xiijs. . .
Robertus Crossewell de eadm & agnes ux' eius x . . .

[1] Sir George Wintour of Hodington was created a baronet in 1642. Title became extinct in 1658.

Ric'dus Benfilde de eadm' sissor & agnes ux' eius . . ..
Dn's Willm's Wiley de ead' p'sbit' conc' ... vjs. viijd.
Johe's Bradley & agnes ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiijd.
Rogerus Tastar de Camden & alicia ux' eius conc' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

HALIS OWEN ij° lo

Margaret Smytthe de eadm' vidua conc' ... vjs. viijd.
Edm'ndus Woodkyn myle' de ead' ... vjs. viijd.
Thom^as pepwall de ead' faber conc' ... vjs. viijd.
Thom^as lawe de eadm' & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd

MARCHEFILD ij° lo

KATTURNE

Alicia Herdford de po' Katturn juxta marchef' vidue ... ...
Ric'dus Herford de ead' & Katina ux' eius conc' ... ...

MARCHESF'

Robertus Rogerson de Marchefeld Bocho^r & Isabella ux' ... ... xiij . . .

WOOLLEY

Ric'dus Benysty flermor de Woolley & Juliana ux' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

HANLEY ij° lo

Johe's Spalding de hanley & Elisabethe ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Ric'dus Robyns de eadm & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
ffowke Eyton de eadm generosus & Elisabethe ux' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Willms Suffild Tucker & margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

CROME

Humfridus yong de Crome juxt^a Hanley ... vjs. viijd.

Ad huc HANLEY ij° lo

Ric'dus petit de ead'm generosus conc' ... vjs. viijd.
Elena fowke de ead'm concessit de fine ... vjs. viijd.
Ricardus Sherell de ead'm & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiijd.
Will'ms Caldewell de ead'm & agnes ux' eius xiijs. iiijd.
Joh'es Bager de ead'm concess' & John'a ux' eius conc' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Will'ms Hanley de ead'm & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
Lodovicus flishepoll' de Hanley s'viens cu' Dn'o Joh' savag . . . & Isabella ux' eius conc' ... ... xiijs. iiijd.

MALBARVE ij° lo

Ric'dus Burryhill generos' de W . . . in poc Stretton in com' herford ... vjs. viij*d*.

MADDISFELD

Johes Tele de Maddisfelde s' mr'a lygen juxt' malbor' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc MARLEBORROWE ij° lo

LOKERICHE

Will'ms Busshell de lokeriche & amicia ux' eius conc' ... ...

Ric'dus Hore al's Bowier de ead'm merc' conc'

KYNGSWOOD ij° lo

Alicia ux' Johe's hige wev' de eadm ... vjs. viiij*d*.

Will'ms Thorpe al's Spicer Clothier & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

SISSETUR ij° longforde

Mr. Henricus Tapper balliv' ib'm & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johes Straynge de ead'm & anna ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Robert's Tryndere de Senct mary Amoney juxt' sisset & matild' ux' eius p' Thoma' georg' de Sisset' sol ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Agnes straynge def' p' Elisab' ux' Rob't Ricars sol ... ... iijs. iiij*d*.

John'a ux' Johi's moore cocus cu' abbat' de sesset'r ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Elena ux' Johi's Stoke mercer de ead'm conc' vjs. viij*d*.

WOLTON sub Edge ij° lo

Rn'dus Kettylwell de ead'm Bocho' & alic' ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johe's Smytthe al's skull de ead'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

Johe's love de ead'm carnif' & alicia ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ric'dus Brown Clothier & Editha ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Johes harmer (?) de ead'm textor & Katina ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Humfridus foster de ead'm tailour... ... vjs. viij*d*.

NIBLEY

Elizabethe ux' Robert' Thom's de Nibley juxt' Wott ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

DORSLEY ij° lo

Katina ux' Thom's trully de ead'm ... vjs. viij*d*.

Margi'a ux' Willi Stamforde de ead'm conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

MAGNA DEANE

Will'ms Bullok & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ric'dus Brayne de ead'm generos' ... ... vjs. viijd.
John'a meddilton de ead'm vidue ... ... vjs. viijd.
Johe's adams mynor & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.
Walterus adams & alic' ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiijd.
Will'ms Cowp' Smethyma' & matild' ux' eius xiijs. iiijd.
Johe's Tylar de ead'm & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiijd.

MARLEBORROWE ij° lo

Ric'dus Wothen De ead'm Kerver & margaret ux' ei^s ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Johe's Matthowe ap^d signu' le georg' & margaret ux' eius ... ...

DAVYNSEY

Thom^as Truslowe de Davynsey poc' p'pre mallisbery and Isabella ux' eius concess } xiijs. iiijd.

POLTON

Johe's ffrangklyn de polton p'pre ib'm & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Thom^as heywarde de ead'm pist' & agnes ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Alicia ux' Will'ms Childe de ead'm pist' conc' vjs. viijd.

WEBLEY ij^do lo

Thom^as partriche al^s fflechar de Webley & matild' ux' eius ... ... } x . . . . .
Anna ux' Johe's lewys de ead'm conc' ... vj . . . . .

PEMBRIG ij° lo

MORCOTT

Thom^as Carpyntar de morcott in po' pe'brig & Elisabeth ux' eius conc' ... } xiijs. iiijd.

BROKISWOOD

Johe's Waits de Brokiswood in ead'm po' & John'a ... ... xiijs. iiijd.
Thom's hoigs Jun' & Cristina ux' eius conc'... xiijs. iiijd.
Henricus hawkyns de ead'm & John'a ux' eius xiijs. iiijd.
Henricus Knyght & Jane ux' ei^s defunct' ... vs.
Walterus abenyon de ead'm conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.

BROMYARD ij° lo

Dn's Johe's Corbett de Bromyard ... ... vjs. viijd.

. . . ERY

Johe's Hill de Ambery poc' conc' ... ... vjs. viijd.

WHITBORN

Johe's Comby de Whitborn & agnes ux' eius... xiijs. iiijd.

THORNBERY

Walter Varnard de Thornbery juxt' Bromyard def' ... ...

Rosse ij° lo

Willms Thomas de Rosse bocho[r] & Isotta ux' xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's Davys de cad'm & Isabella ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Dn's Walterus Buklande de cad'm p'sbit' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms parker de Hillisley de cad' poc' & Rosa ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Walford

Dn's Thom[a]s hall de Walforde Curat' ib'm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom[a]s a Meyrik de cad'm wev[r] conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom[a]s yerrathe skolemaist[r] ib'm ... ... vjs. viij*d*.

Wylton

Thom[a]s Baker de Wilton in po' bristow juxt' Rosse and Elisabethe ux' eius } xiijs. iiij*d*.

Evisham ij[do] lo

Elmeley

Ric'dus godard de poc' Elmeley al' pe . . . ...
Johe's Browne al' florde walker ... ...

Willisley

Thom[a]s georg' de Willisby . . . . .
Mr. Johe's Cokson de Evesh'm generos' . .

Stowe

Mr. Dn's Thom[a]s Decon Rector de Stowe ...
Dn's Will'ms paytwyn vicar[s] de hampton ...

Stone

Will'ms clerk de Stone & Jocosa ux' eius ... xiijs. ....

Parshor ij° lo

Willms Davy de p'shr & Juliana' ux' eius ...

Bradwey

Agnes ux' Johe's Kerver de Bradwey conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Willms Hogs de cad'm & Elisabethe ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Willms Tybbett & ali ꝯ ux' eius concess' ... xiijs. iiij*d*

Ad huc Halys Owen ij° lo.

Johe's Kynrik s'viens s'viens abbatia' de Hals vjs. viij*d*.
Dn's Johe's aysley de cad' canonic' ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . . . . filde de cad' canonic' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dn's Will'ms Bolton de cad'm canonic' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Margaret ux' Henric' Holme de cad'm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Christina ux' Willi Howe de cad'm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms Harrs de cad'm merc'r ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's Hurst & alic' ux' eius de cad'm ... vjs. viij*d*.
John'a Hill sengilwoma' conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's Derby de cad' carnif ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Edmud[s] derbi de cad'm & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's Wight & alic' ux' eius' conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

KYNGSNORTON ij° lo.

Ricardus Ricards de ead'm & Elisab' ux' ...
Johes Banar de ead'm & John'a ux' eius ...
Elisabethe allen de ead'm sengilwoma ...
Johes more & alic' ux' eius conc' ...
Will'ms Hoigs de ead'm sengilmon ...
John Bannor & Agnes ux eius ... ...
Will'ms ffilde sengilmon de ead'm ...
Johe's Carter de ead'm concess' ... ...
Humfridus Buck de ead'm conc'... ...
Will'ms Baker al^{s} tono^{r} de ibm ... ...
Agnes lebe de eadm conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Thom's Baker al^{s} turno^{r} de ead'm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's Reynolds de ead' & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

KYNVARE ij^{do} lo

. . . . is Newma' de ead' & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Thom's Webbe & Alic' ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Roger . . . . . Mar'gia ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ric'dus Ball de ead'm turno^{r} conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Henricus Berde de ead'm & Margi'a ux' eius xiijs. iiij*d*.
Steffan^{s} hill de ead'm & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Rogerus Newma' ead'm conc' ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms Vetsall & Margaret ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Johe's smytthe al' myln' de ead'm ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Will'ms Sugar & agnes ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

ASCOTT

Willms Hyne de ascot & John'a ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Will'ms Eton de Kynvar tanner (?) ... vjs. viij*d*.

Adhuc LE WICHE

HILL CHURCH

Dn's Stellan' wev^{r} curat' de Hill chur . . ...
Dn's Ric'dus Davys de eadm' cappell' ...
Margaret slony s'vien's ibm conc' ... ...
Johe's Banar & agnes ux' eius ... ...
Henriens' Colborne al' totty de eadm conc' ...
Johna' Ells de eadm vidua concessit &c ...
Thom's Burton s'viens Willi mellyn ...
Cristan p' Kyns s'viens Will' wod de eadm ...

COPCOTT

Ric'dus Smytthe de Copcott juxt' le Wiche &
Johe's cobbe de la fforde in po' Hill and alic' ux'
Dn's Johe's Butler de la wiche p'sbit' ibm ... vjs. viij*d*.

Ad huc KYNGS NORTON ij° lo

Ric'dus gonne de Kyngs Norton & Em'a ux xiijs. iiij*d*.

Dn's nicola' coterell de ead' p'sbit' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.

BROMYSGROVE ij° lo.

Will'ms Bowdok de ead' & agnes ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ric'dus harper & agnes ux' eius de poc' . . forde xiijs. iiij*d*.
Ric'dus chamber de ead' & Alicia ux' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.

Ad huc HALIS OWEN ij° lo

Ric'dus Atks de ead & Eleanora ux' eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Rogerus Wordell & alic' ux' eius conc' ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Dn's Johes Jenkyns p'sbit' ibm ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johna' Wildsmythe s' Johi's Hawks ... vjs. viij*d*.
Radulph' Derbi de Rowley juxt Hals ... vjs. viij*d*.
mr Brean Newton de Halsowen generos' ... vjs. viij*d*.
mr Willms Moore de ead' generos' conc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dn's Ricd'us Bratt de ead' p'sbit' poc' ibm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dn's Ricus Bryggeyende de ead'm p'sbit' conc' vjs. viij*d*.
Margaret Hill de ead'm conc' de fine ... vjs. viij*d*.

NEWLANDE ij^do^ longf'

COLFORTHE

Sibilla Hyatt Widdowe of Colforthe juxt' ...

WHITCLIFF

Agnes ux' Thom's ffreman de Whitcliff conc'
Alicia ux' Rici' ffrynde de Newlande concess'
Elena Heyne ux' Rici' Heyne de ead'm conc'

COLFORTHE

Isabella ux' Robti' Nailer de Colforthe juxt' new
Johna' Hidon vidua de eadm concess' ...
Alicia Hornor de eadm vidua ... ...

MO'MOTHE ij° longford.

. . kyn ap phellip William de mo'mothe ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . no' Thom's Seymor de Hentlonde poc' ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dn's Thom's morrs vicarr' de llanrowthen ... vjs. viij*d*.
. . . . . al^s^ Roberts de poc' marstowe ... vjs. viij*d*.
Edwardus ffreman de ead'm faber & Jane ux' eius ... ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Dn's . . lens de por' S. Beavells ... ... vjs. viij*d*.
Dn's Johe's Wynstowe vicar^s^ de doure ... vjs. viij*d*.
Johe's a combe (?) tann^r^ & lisotta ux' eius ... vjs. viij*d*.
Davi g . . . . osberton & John'a ux'eius ... xiijs. iiij*d*.
Alicia ux' Willi Buntyng de ead'm ... vjs. viij*d*.
Ric'dus Mason filius Thome Mason senior ... vjs. viij*d*.

N.B.—The form iij° Ca or A° iij° seems to denote anno tertio Ca i.e. the third year of office of a Seneschal whose name was probably Capper.

MAINSTONE AND OFFA'S DYKE.

By Rev. C. H. DRINKWATER, M.A.

The village of Mainstone is divided into two portions, which are nearly half a mile apart. The westerly portion is denominated Churchtown, as containing the Parish Church. The road uniting them runs along a narrow valley, through which flows a rivulet. There are not more than three or four houses in either portion; in fact, Churchtown scarcely deserves the name, unless *town* is here synonymous with *township*. The stone from which the parish seems to have taken its name lies outside the west gate of the Church. It is a small granite boulder of an irregular shape, weighing about 230 lbs. Of its history nothing could be learned from the two persons who, at our visit, seemed to compose the population of the place. It is now used by the young men of the neighbourhood as an instrument whereby to try their muscular development, and this is the only use to which it has been put from time immemorial. This trial is made by lifting it up to the height of their faces, and then casting it over the left shoulder. The difficulty involved in getting a sufficient grip of it enhances the danger as well as the credit of making a satisfactory cast.

In *Eyton's Antiquities* scarcely anything is said respecting this parish. It was in the Marches of Wales, close on the border, and out of the way of ordinary traffic. It thus escaped that notoriety which gained for more accessible places, at the hands of that indefatigable and learned antiquary, an extended and elaborate memorial. "As to Mainstone and Reilth, they, together with Edenhope and Castle-Wright, form one parish

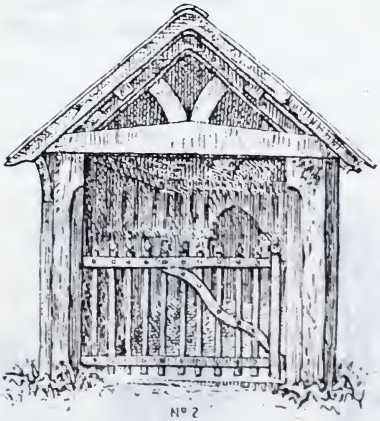
(that of Mainstone), the whole of which, except Castle-Wright, is now accounted to be in Shropshire. But I cannot say that Mainstone and Reilth were held under any English suzerain before the 14th century, for we never hear of such places. I must, therefore, leave it undetermined whether they were involved in the *Domesday* Manor of Clun, or whether they were annexed to that honour by conquest, before the subjugation of Wales, or by some conventional process since. Even of MAINSTONE CHURCH we hear nothing till after the Reformation. It is mentioned as in the Diocese of Hereford in the Visitation of Bishop Westfaling, A.D. 1587."

Mainstone is accordingly, in an historical and descriptive point of view, almost *virgin soil*, for the notices found in gazetteers and guide books are equally meagre, and, in some particulars, incorrect.

The living is a Rectory, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor. The Church is dedicated to S. John the Baptist. It is a neat stone building of very early date, situated on the northern slope of the little valley, near the junction of two small streams which take their rise in Clun Forest. Its great length is more apparent than real. This arises in part from the roof of the nave having, at the last renewal, been brought over the ruined tower and chancel so as to form one continuous ridge from west to east (see fig. I). There are, in both tower and chancel, signs of extensive repairs, after what must have been a period of comparative ruin. The axis of the chancel is deflected a little from that of the nave, a circumstance not at all uncommon in churches of an early date, and thought to have originated in a desire to represent the inclination of the Redeemer's head as He hung lifeless on the Cross. The general appearance of the building is not unlike other Churches in the south-west of the county, as well as in the adjoining counties of Hereford, Radnor, and Montgomery. It consisted originally of tower, nave, and chancel; the tower, however, not rising

Nº 1

MAINSTONE CHURCH, SOUTH SHROPSHIRE. 1882

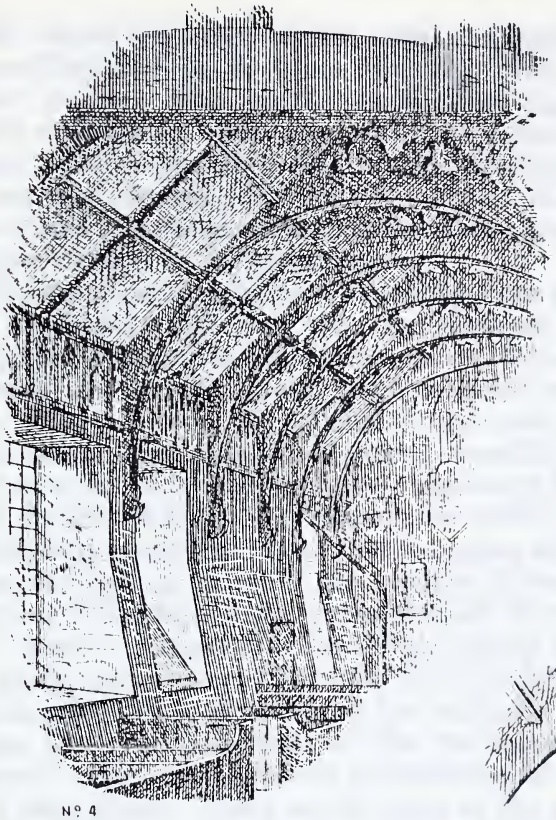


Nº 2

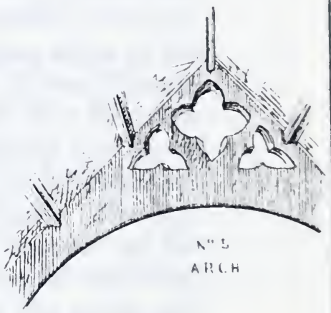
PORCH

Nº 3

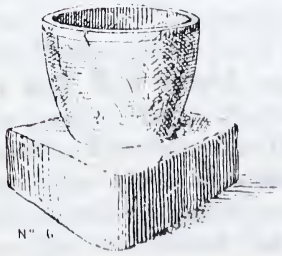
SPLAYED WINDOW IN BELFRY



Nº 4
INTERIOR – LOOKING WEST



Nº 5
ARCH



Nº 6
FONT

Nº 7
OAK PANELLING

much above the ridge of the nave, and capped by a pyramidical roof, as at Clun, Hopesay, Norbury, and other places. The south porch (see fig. II) no doubt replaces an older one, which may have been of stone. On the lintel of this wooden erection are the letters and figures TP. IF. W. 1711. WG. This date shows a time when some steps were taken for the greater comfort of the parishioners.

The nave has an open roof, the timbers are all visible, and apparently not later than the close of the 15th century. The roof is divided into seven bays, and the timbers are of oak, very massive and substantial (figs. Nos. IV. and V.) Beneath the wall-plates on both sides is an arcade of carved panelling, which, even now, in its broken condition, has a very fine effect. (See fig. No. VII.) The communion table is of oak, handsomely carved all round; on the upper edge of the frame are carved in relief the initials of the Churchwardens of the date of its construction, IB. NP. W. 1673. The chancel rails are likewise of oak; along the top of the gate are the letters THE GIFT OF T.E. GENT 1712: meaning Mr. Thos. Edwards of Pentre Hall. The date seems to have been that of the restoration of the chancel. The east window is a round-headed one, filled with plain glass. There are no lights in the north wall of the chancel, but in the south wall there are two rectangular windows, as well as a smaller one over the Priest's door. The Decalogue, Lord's Prayer, and Apostles' Creed are painted on panels or tables around the window, and after the Creed there is added what is called a table of benefactions, which is a very curious specimen of rural composition. It runs thus—"Benefactions (Books given in 1708 and 1745), Chancel front rebuilt and floor relaid and toward six of the front windows and a large flagon for the wine at the Holy Sacrament, likewise for three frames or tables and writing upon them the ten Commandments &c. £21. Also the dwelling House and little garden in the angle between the rivulets at the Church Town to ye Rector

of Mainstone for ever, also £30 for the little Comb meadow that the Rent of it or of ground exchanged for it be given upon the 1st July, O. S., by his heirs or by their order to poor dwelling, sojourning, or lodging in Bishop's Castle in the night before it be given. Lodging explained on the back of the deed, By John Giffard, M.A., Rector of Mainstone 1754."

Near the Priest's door is an ancient parish chest of remarkable workmanship. The sides, top, bottom, and ends are of single pieces of oak cleft from the tree, and finished with the axe or adze. It has been protected by three locks, only one of which remains at the present. In it are the parish books and registers. The oldest of the latter dates from 1590. The entries are in Latin. In one of the others is "An Account of the Customs and Moduss's for such Tyths as have not been paid in kind since the memory of man or as to the manner of payment are anyways different, in the parish of Mainstone from the laws of this part of Great Britain commonly called England Collected from the mouths of the most antient inhabitants of the s[d] Parish of Mainstone att a meeting for that purpose. In the Chancel of the Church of ye fores[d] Mainstone in the Diocess of Hereford and County of Salop upon Nov. 26 1710 afternoon."

There are marble tablets on the north wall, to members of the family of Edwards, of Pentre Hall, near Churchstoke. On the north wall of the nave there is a marble tablet to the memory of Thomas Bird, 1765, aged 73 years, surmounted by his coat of arms—*vert* a lion passant gardant *or*, between three doves *arg.*, the crest a dove. There is another table of benefactions on the wall of the nave, with the date 1727. The font, of which a Sketch is annexed (see fig. VI), stands on a platform; it is of the shape of a large caldron, and is quite plain, without either moulding or carving. It is placed near the south door. Both walls of the nave incline to the north. They shew a slight *batter*, indicative of very early date. In the north wall

are two windows (probably replacing narrow lancets) in oaken frames ; one, nearest the chancel, has on the lintel outside, 1658 WH. GP., carved in relief, with WS. incised. On the lintel of the other, which is a smaller one of two lights, are the letters RM. EF. WW. 1683. There is a rectangular window in the south wall, between the south door and the tower, which gives light to the lower end of the nave. The tower is entered from the west end of the nave by a very low door. The interior is lighted by two small narrow windows, which may have been lancets, but now have square heads (fig. No. III) very deeply splayed. There are two small bells hung in the turret on half wheels ; on the lighter one is the inscription, very difficult to read, JESUS BE OUR SPEED. 1620. On the other, GOD SAVE THE KING.

In the interior of the church are several wooden tablets with texts ; one reads, THIS IS THE HOUSE OF GOD, followed by the texts in full, Eccl. v., 1, and Gen. xxviii., 16-17.

At the west end, over the door leading into the tower, is a monument to the memory of John Giffard, MA., 49 years rector of this parish, who died 1757, in the 75th year of his age. To his untiring exertions, no doubt, the present satisfactory state of the Church is due. The Church is built of the bastard slate stone of the district, and has a very primitive appearance. In pre-reformation times, this parish probably sustained a larger population than at present. Tradition mentions a chapel at Pentre, at the northern extremity of the parish, in Montgomeryshire. The whole district is very hilly. From Bishop's Moat (an ancient earthwork) a commanding view of the country for many miles is obtained. The parish is intersected by that wonderful work of ancient times which goes by the name of Offa's Dyke, and in this neighbourhood it is seen to very great advantage. It descends the Edenhope hill, at the north, to the rivulet, and crossing about 50 yards to the west of the Church, it at once passes up the steep hill on the

other side. On the top of this hill the western slope of the dyke forms with the side of the ditch an angle of about 45°. The Welsh slope is now about 12 feet above the bottom of the trench. Originally it was of course much higher, possibly 18 feet. It was apparently fringed along the top with an abattis of stakes or living trees, as an additional defence. Some very old gnarled stumps of indigenous trees are found in a straight line along the top of the embankment, such as birch, thorn, oak, mountain-ash, holly, aspen (hereabouts called *esp*), and ash. The general direction of the dyke is north and south. It does not, however, keep close to this, but deflects more or less to the eastward or westward, not accommodating itself to the inequalities of the ground, for the most acute angles are found in comparatively easy ground, and in those places where a slight deviation would have rendered the enormous labour lighter, it is carried in a direct line, as though the projectors disdained to avail themselves of anything which would lighten their task. It is best seen on the top of the hill between New Castle and Llanfair Waterdine, about six miles south of Mainstone, where, with its fringe of gorse and shrubs, it looks like a huge caterpillar crawling over the mountain. South of this spot it deflects to the eastward, but, on reaching Knighton, it resumes its original direction to the southward. It is beyond all question the most remarkable work of ancient times remaining in England, and must have entailed an enormous amount of labour upon the sparse population of the eighth century, if really initiated and completed in the time of King Offa. South of the farm called the Lower Knuck, in the Parish of Mainstone, it is actually doubled for a short distance. It passes here round an angle of about 70 degrees, and *two* deep ditches, with corresponding embankments, form the defence of a shallow depression of the hills, through which runs a small rivulet. There are indications of a camp on the brow of a hill to the westward, which is fortified on two sides by the natural declivity of the

hills, the west side being defended by a ditch. It is impossible to determine whether this fortified spot was the cause of the dyke being doubled. They are here, however, in close proximity. Camps, castles, moats, intrenchments, and tumuli abound in this neighbourhood. Scores are marked on the ordnance map, and scores more have been overlooked, as not having been quite so prominent.

The illustrations which accompany this paper are from sketches made on the spot by Mr. A. T. Bullock.

PARISH OF BONINGALE, SALOP.

By THOMAS NORTH, Esq., F.S.A.

In searching in the Church Chest of Boningale for documents giving any information as to the Church Bells there, the following Churchwardens' and Overseers' Account for the year 1699 was found. It is written in a very distinct and clerkly hand on both sides of a single sheet of paper, and being complete and containing many interesting entries, it is thought desirable to preserve a copy of it in these *Transactions*:—

The Acc[ts] of Nicholas Loxdale Chappel Warden for the year 1699, beginning April the Fourteenth day as followeth—

	li	s.	d.
Being called to the first visitation at Newport the feese and the Book of Articles at that time ...	0	3	4
My Charges and the old Chappel wardens	0	1	6
Paid at William Marsons[1] when the Bellfounder met y[e] parishioners	0	1	6
Paid for Casting the Bells	7	0	0
Paid for mettle put into the Bells	2	0	0
Paid for Articles and a Bond[2]	0	7	2
Paid for waying the Bells	0	1	8
For takeing and fetching the Bells[3]	0	10	0
Spent at Wellington	0	2	0
Paid four quarters pay to maimed Souldiers & y[e] house of Corrections money	0	15	0
Given to travellers which had letters of request, which had great loss	0	1	6
Given John Evans for shingleing at the Chappel one day	0	1	0
Paid for two hundred of nails	0	0	10
One quart of wine & one loaf of bread at Miclemas	0	2	5

[1] He was a publican.

[2] These are preserved.

[3] That is to and from Wellington where they were cast.

Being called to the visitation, the feese of the Court	0	2	10
My charges at that time	0	1	0
A Procklimation from the new Bishop against profainess	0	0	6
For washing the Surplice twice	0	1	0
For the Sacrament at Christmas, the bread and wine	0	1	7
Paid John Arden for one Bell rope	0	0	6
Paid John Arden for laying quarrils in the Chappel	0	0	6
Paid Jonathan Parker for mending ye wall of the Chappel yard	0	1	0
Paid for one sheet of Partchment for the ingroceing a deed	0	1	2
Paid for the Chappel bible	1	10	0
Paid for a Register book of Partchment	0	12	0
Paid for two Common praier books	0	11	0
Paid to M^r^. Stretch for Silver and labour in mending ye chalice	0	3	0
Paid to Tho: Pontton for keys and mending locks and ye Catch for the gate of the Chappel yeard and labour	0	3	3
For washing the surplice and the table cloth ...	0	1	0
Being called to the visitation the second of May my charges	0	1	0
Paid for bread and wine against ye first Sunday in May	0	2	5
	15	1	6

The Acc^ts^ of Nicholas Loxdale Overseer of the Poor 1699 beginning April the Fourteenth day as followeth—

	li	s.	d.
Given to the Widdow Pritchard for the whole years pay	2	12	0
Given to the Widdow towards her rent	0	10	0
Being called to Bridgnorth to return a new Overseer for ye poor ye warrant	0	1	0
Paid for a warrant for the Widdow Pritchard ...	0	1	0
Paid for the hire of a horse for the Widdow Pritchard	0	0	6
My Charges at that time	0	1	0
For takeing the Widdow Pritchards Examination ...	0	0	6
Paid for a warrant for Roger Tayler...	0	1	0
My charges, and the Constables and ye Widdows that day	0	1	2
	3	8	2

	li	s.	d.
Received from the Parrish for the use of the Church and poor the sum of	18	6	8
Disburst for the use of the parrish the sum of ...	18	9	8
Scince laid out		2	

So theare is due to mee 5^{s}.

It is evident from the entries in this account that the year 1699 was an important one in the Ecclesiastical history of the parish. The "new bishop"—John Hough—not only issued his "Procklimation" against "profainess" but it is clear there was a general arousing in all matters connected with the fabric of the church. The Chapel warden was summoned to three Visitations: the "shingleing" of the roof, and the "quarrils" of the floor of the chapel were repaired: the wall of the chapel-yard was mended, and the locks and the "Catch" of the gate put into good order: two of the three bells were recast: a new Bible, and two Prayer-books—one for the parson, the other for the clerk—were purchased, and the Chalice was mended, which latter, however, only appears to have been used the minimum number of three times during the year.

It may be added, as we learn from another document, that the extraordinary expenses of this year were met in part by a levy at the rate of one shilling and four pence in the pound.

Llanfairfechan,
May 17, 1883.

ARMORIAL BEARINGS OF SHROPSHIRE FAMILIES.

(Continued from page 500, Vol. 6.)

MAVEISIN. *or* 3 bendlets *sa.* (Vn. 395.)

MAVEISIN, Adam, of Shipley,[440] temp. Hen. III., 1216-72. *or* 3 bendlets *gu.* (Vn. 1384.)

MAVEISIN of Shipley. *gu.* 3 bendlets *arg.*

MEIRE of Beobridge.[441] 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* 3 boars' heads erect & erased close, 2 & 1 *sa.* differenced by a crescent. *(Booth.)* 3rd, Quarterly *gu.* & *or*, in 1st Quarter a lion passant *arg.* 4th, Per chevron invecked *gu.* & *arg.* in chief 2 mullets *or* and in base a cock *gu.* *Crest*, as before.

MEREDITH of Oswestry. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* over all a bend sinister *or*. *(E. B.)*

MEREDITH, Henry Warter, Esq. *az.* a lion rampant *or*. *Crest*, a lion's head erased *or*.[442]

MEYRICK. *arg.* on a chevron between 3 trunks of a tree erect, couped & raguled *or*, a fleur-de-lis between 2 martlets *arg.* *(Woodd.)*

MIDDLETON,[443] Myddleton, Myddelton. *arg.* on a bend *vert* 3 wolves' heads erased of the field. (Vn. 457.)

MIDDLETON of Middleton. As here & Middleton of Shropshire. *vert* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* (Vn. of 1584.)

MIDDLETON of Middleton. Same. (Ibid.)

MIDDLETON, Philip, Lord of Middleton, near Chirbury, 1316, eldest branch.[444] 1st, same. *(Middleton & Pethan*

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[440] Impaling Per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged *Motto*, "Kais y Goruchœfieth Syddo Duw Ynuing," for Sina his w ob. 1736, æt 92, dau. of Watkin Kyffin, of Glascoed. (Mon. Llany blodwell Church.)

[441] From Meire of Meire, Co. Cest.

[442] *Motto*, Heb Dduw heb ddim, a Duw a digon; without God without everything, with God having enough.

[443] Same arms impaling *gu.* a chevron between 10 crosses formée 4 & 2 in chief & 1 2 & 1 in base *arg.* *(Berkeley.)* (Mon. Slab in Abbey to family of Michael M.)

[444] The Visitation gives all these Quarterings to Philip's descendants, but the two last quarterings belong only to the descendants of his 4th brother, Ririd, who married Margaret, dau: & heiress of Alice, & sister & heiress of Walter Broughton.

Vlaidd.) 2nd, *uert* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg. (Ririd Vlaidd.)* 3rd, *gu.* on a bend *or*, 3 lions passant *sa. (Wynnesbury.)* 4th, *arg.* 2 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr. (Bowdler.)* 5th, *sa.* a chevron between 3 owls *arg. (Broughton.)* 6th, *gu.* 3 snakes nowed (or interlaced) *arg. (Ednowen ap Bradwyn.) Crest*, a wolf's head erased *ppr.* (Vn. 457.)

MIDDLETON, Rowland, of Middleton, 1623. Same quarterings & *Crest.*

MIDDLETON, George, of Chirbury, & son George, equery to Qu: Elizabeth. Same quarterings & *Crest*, differenced by a crescent.

MIDDLETON, Sibilla, heiress of George, the equery, & wife of John Hinde, father of George Hinde of Evelith & of London. Same quarterings.

MIDDLETON, Alexander, of Middleton Hall, 1670. Same quarterings & *Crest*, differenced by a martlet.

MIDDLETON of Gwaenanog, Co. Denbigh. Same, differenced by a martlet.

MIDDLETON of Chirk, Co. Denbigh. Same, differenced by a martlet on a martlet.

MIDDLETON, Hugh, of Ruthin, New River Projector, London, created Bt. 1622.[445] Same, differenced by a fleur-de-lis. N.B. He afterwards changed his arms & bore (*arg.* on a pile *vert* 3 wolves' heads erased of the field 1622.[446]) *(Camden Clarx.)*

MIDDLETON, Hugh, of Hackney, created Bt. 1681. Same, differenced by a martlet on a fleur-de-lis.

MIDDLETON of Middleton.[447] *arg.* on a pile *vert* 3 wolves' heads erased *ppr. (E.) Crest*, a wolf's head erased *ppr.*

MIDDLETON. *arg.* on a bend *vert* 3 wolves' heads erased of the field, impaling *gu.* a chevron between 10 crosses pattée, 4 & 2 in chief & 1, 2, & 1, in base *arg. (Berkeley.)* (Slab Stone in Abbey.)

MIDDLETON of Middleton. *az.* a buck's head cabossed *or. (B.)*

MIDDLETON, Alexander, of Middleton. *arg.* on a bend *vert* 3 eagles displayed of the field. (Seal Vis. 1663.)

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[445] He applied for and had his arms altered in 1622 by Camden Clarencieux from a bend to a pile & his descendants bore *arg.* on a pile *vert* 3 wolves' heads erased *ppr. Crest*, on a helmet a dexter hand *ppr.* out of a crown *or.* Sr Hugh M. of Hackney, bore the same.

[446] And took for a *Crest* issuing out of a crown *or* a dexter hand *ppr.*

[447] Not of Middleton, but descended from them & from those in note [445]. Middleton of Mountfichet, Co. Essex, the same.

MILLS, Thomas, of Newport, gent., ob. 1736. *az.* a mill clack in fesse *or* between 3 mullets of the same. *Crest*, issuing out of a ducal coronet a lion's gamb erased. (Mon. in Newport Ch.)

MINSHALL. *az.* an estoile *or* between the horns of a crescent *arg.* *(Wood.)*

MONFORT, Sir John de, temp. E. I. Bendy of ten pieces *or* & *az.* (Mil. Sum.)

MONFORT, Peter de, Sheriff, 1259. Bendy of 6 *or* & *az.*

MITTON. See Mytton.

MODLICOTE. See Medlicote.

MONTGOMERY, Roger de, Earl of Shrewsbury. *az.* a lion rampant within a border *or*. (Vn. 590.)

MONTGOMERY. Same.

MONTGOMERY. *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or*. (Vn. 651.)

MONTGOMERY. *gu.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or*.

MONTGOMERY, Baldwin de, of Clun, c. 1360. Same.

MONTGOMERY of Salop.[448] *or* an eagle displayed *az.* (Vn. 651 & Vn. of 1584.)

MONTGOMERY, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1545. *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or*.

MONTGOMERY of Shrewsbury. *or* an eagle displayed *az.* beaked of 1st & legged *gu.* (Vn. 651.)

MONTGOMERY, Edward, of Shrewsbury, gent., 1650, descended from Baldwin above. 1st, *gu.* a chevron[449] between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or*. 2nd, *or* an eagle displayed *az.* beaked & legged *gu.* (Vn. 651.) 3rd, *arg.* 3 cinquefoils in pale between 2 flaunches *vert.* *(Phillips* of Picton.) 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* collared and line reflexed over back *or*.

MONTGOMERY of Shrewsbury. *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or*. (Vn. 651.)

MOORE, alias MORE, Roger de la More, Lord of More, near Bishop's Castle, 1226. Barry of 12, *az.* & *arg.*, per pale counterchanged. *(E.B.)* (Vn. 463.)

MOORE, John de la, Lord of More, 1369. Same, quartering *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or*.

MOORE, Charles, of the More, 1623. Same as John 1369.

MOORE, alias MOORE,[450] William de la, of More & Morehouse, in

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[448] Sire Will' de Montgomery, 15 E. II., dor ove 1 egle dazur. (Mil. Summ.)

[449] In Visit. of 1623, the chevron is *arg.* the fleurs-de-lis *or*.

[450] Moore of Cockham, Co. Berks, the same.

Corve-dale, 1392. *sa.* a swan close *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* (Vn. 460. *E.)*

MORE, Roger de la More, of do., 49 E. III., 1373. Same.[451] *Crest,* out of a ducal coronet *az.* a swan's head & neck *arg.* beaked *gu. (H. E. R.* & Vn. 459. *E.)*

MORE, Roger de la. *sa.* a swan within a border engrailed *arg. Crest,* as above. (Seal to deed Vn. 459, 49 E. III. 1373.)

MORE, John de la More, Sheriff 1367-9. Same, but border *arg.*

MORE, Thomas of Larden. *sa.* a swan *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* "A patent of these arms confirmed by W[m] Harvy Clar[x] to Thos Moore of Larden, 1561." (Vn. p. 460.) *Crest,* a goshawk *arg.* trussing a rabbit *sa.*, or an eagle *(E.) arg.* preying on a hare *sa. (E.B.)* (Seal penes me.) (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. 1584.)

MORE, of Eudon Burnel. 1st, same arms. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *sa.* differenced by a crescent. 3rd, *sa.* a fesse between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 4th, Barry of 6 . . . . & . . . . in chief 3 roundles . . 5th, blank. 6th, *az.* a saltire *or.* 7th, ... on a bend . . . . 3 leopards' faces. . . .[452] *(Richardson.)*

MORE, of More, Linley, & Larden. *sa.* a swan *ppr.*, beaked *gu.*, within a border engrailed *arg.*

MORE, Robert, of Linley. Sheriff 1785.[453] Same.

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[451] Same arms impaling Leighton of Leighton, & same *Crest* on mon. to Marg[t] w. of Thos. More, sister & coh. to Ric. Leighton of d° ob. 1757. (Mon. in Munslow Ch.) Same; within an Escutcheon of Pretence More of Millichope. (Mon. in d° to Kath. d. of Thos. More of Millichope & relict of Robert More, of Linley, ob. 1792.) Same, quartering 2 *az.* on a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or* as many crosses formée *gu.* 3rd, Quarterly per fess indented *or* & *gu.* a bend *sa.* (Hatchment in Munslow Ch.) Same, impaling *az.* on a chevron betw. 3 fleurs-de-lis *or* as many crosses formée *gu. Crest,* as More of Linden. (Ibid.) Same, quartering . . . a cross engrailed betw. 4 crows. 2nd, 3 lozenges (not joined) in fesse *erm.* betw. as many fleurs-de-lis of last. 4th, *arg.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* (Ibid.)

[452] In Wentnor Church these 7 quarterings :—Only that the 4th is . . . . 2 bars, &c. 5th, Per pale *erm. & gu.*, an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or.* 6th, *az.* a saltire between 4 cross crosslets *or.* 8th as 1st are on a monument in Moor Church to Richard More, Esq. In do. on a hatchment is More, impaling 1 and 4 More. 2nd. *az.* on a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or,* as many mullets *gu.* 3rd, quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.*, a bend *sa. Crest,* a falcon trussing a hare or rabbit.

[453] This gentleman being illegitimate, he and his descendants require due difference.

MORE, Robert Bridgeman More, of Linley. Sheriff, 1822. Same.

MORE. Paly of six *or* & *sa.* over all a bend *gu.* *(E.)*

MOORE, of Corbet[454] in Shropshire & Cockham, co. Berks. *sa.* a swan, wings expanded, *arg.* membered *or.* within a border engrailed, of last. *Crest,* an eagle *arg.* preying on a hare, *sa. (E. B.)*

MORETON, REVEL, of Shiffnal, Sheriff, 1742. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 square buckles *sa.*[455] (Vn. p. 232.)

MORETON. Same, impaling chequy *sa.* & *arg.*[456] (Mon. Shiffnal Ch., 1796.)

MORETON, of Haughton. Same; differenced by a crescent.

MORETON, Richard, of Haughton, gent., 28, Hen. VIII., 1536. 1 per fesse *arg.* & *gu.* a pale counterchanged; on each piece of the first, a chevron between 3 trefoils, slipped *sa.* and on each of the second a cock, *or. Crest,* a cock's head *or,* charged with 6 barrulets *gu.* combed & wattled of last, between two wings expanded *az.* holding in his beak a trefoil slipped *vert.* (In Vis. *sa.*) Granted to him 28, Hen. VIII. (Vn. p. 465.) per Rob[t] Barker garter Kg. of Arms.

MORETON, Richard, of Haughton, gent., 28, Hen. VIII. 1536. Same person. *arg.* a chevron between 3 trefoils, slipped *sa.*

MORETON. Same arms. *Crest,* a cock's head *or,* between two wings expanded *az. (E.)*

MORTIMER,[457] Barry of 6, *or* & *az.* an inescutcheon *arg.* on a

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[454] There is no such place in the county. In the 12th century there was a place called Corvet in Corve Dale, possibly the place meant, as the family had property in Corve-dale at an early period.

[455] Erdeswick says, "these were the arms of the family of Engleton, with whose armory the Moretons 'invested themselves,' in consequence of a marriage with the heiress." The late editor of Erdiswicke adds a crosslet for a difference, but no such addition appears in the peerages or on the monuments of Moreton, in Shiffnal Church. (Shf. 186, n. l.)

[456] *Crest,* a demi eagle, wings expanded. Query a cock's head *or,* between 2 wings expanded *az. (E.)*

[457] *az.* 3 bars *or,* on a chief of 2nd, a pale between 2 gyronnies of the 1st, over all an escutcheon *arg.* impaled with *az.* 3 barnacles in pale *or,* on a chief *erm.* a demi lion rampant issuant *gu.* (for *Genville).* (In Ludlow Castle for "Roger Mortimer first Erle of Merche with Genivile.") Same arms impaling those of Lionel D. of Clarence for "Edmunde Erle of Marche," (No. 48 in ditto.) On Boroughbridge Battle Roll, 1322, Hugh de Mortimer has his arms Barry *or* & *gu.* on a chief paly & the corners gyronny an escutcheon *arg.* and Sire Henry

chief of the first 2 pallets between as many base esquires of the second.

MORTIMER, Ralph de, Sheriff, 1273. Same.

MORTIMER, of Richard's Castle, Barry of 6, *or* & *vert.* 16 fleurs-de-lys counterchanged. (Vn. p. 242, & Corbet Ped.,)

MORTIMER, Hugh de, of Do., Sheriff, 1270. Same.

MORTIMER, Sir Roger, the son, 1309, Barry of 6, *or* & *az.*, on a chief of the first, 2 pallets, between as many gyronnies, bend dexter & sinister, of 2nd; an inescutcheon *arg.* charged with a lion rampant *purp.* (Col. Top. & Gen.)

MORTIMER, Hugh de, of Chelmarsh, 1322. Barry, *or* & *gu.* on a chief paly, the corners gyronny, an inescutcheon, *arg.*[458] *(Boroughbridge Roll).*

MORTIMER, Sir Henry de. Same. *(Do.)*

MORTIMER, of Richard's Castle. Barry of 6, *or* & *vert.* 16 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, & 1. (Vn. p. 242.)

MORTIMER, of Chelmarsh, Barry of 6, *or* & *gu.* an inescutcheon *arg.*, on a chief of the first 3 pallets between 2 gyronnies of the second.

MORTIMER, of do. Barry of 6, *or* & *gu.* on a chief of the first, 2 pallets between as many base esquires of the 2nd; over all an inescutcheon *arg.* (Sandford.)

MORTIMER, Roger de, 2 Edw. II. 1308-9. Barry of 6, *or* & *az.* an inescutcheon *arg.* on a chief of the 1st two pallets, between as many base esquires, of 2nd. (Seal.)

MORTIMER, Hugh de, above. Same.

MORTIMER. Barry of 3 per pale counterchanged *or* & *az.* on a chief of the first 2 pallets between as many gyronnies of the 2nd, all counterchanged, an inescutcheon *arg.* (In East window of Hopesay Chancel 1733.)

MORTIMER, of Chirk. Same as 1st, except the inescutcheon which must be *erm.*

MORGAN, of Dudleston. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* *(E. B.).*

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do Mortimer the same. Sr John de Mortimer of co. Hereford, tempf Edw. I. bore a saltire *gu.* on the escutcheon *(Rowe Mores)* & Sr Roger o. do. do. a lion pass. (Ibid). Sr Henry de Mortimer of do. the Mortimer arms altering the *az.* to *gu.* (Ibid).

Sire Hug Mortym' 15 Edw. II. Barre d'or & de gul' ove le chief palée & les coroners geronnée over 1 fauz escutcheon d'argent. Mil. Sum.

Sire Hug. de Mortymer 15 Edw. II. Barée, palée geronne d'or & de gul' ove l'escutcheon d'argent. Mil. Summons.

[458] The drawing is the same as the first Mortimer.

MORGAN, Richard, of Gravel Hill. Ob. 1749. *sa.* a chevron between 3 spears' heads, erect *arg.* points imbrued *ppr. Crest,* a spear's head erect *arg.* imbrued *ppr.* (Brass Mon. Plate, St. Alkmond.)

MORHALL, Thomas. Mayor, 1720. *arg.* on a fesse embattled *gu.* between six ravens *ppr.*, 3 palm branches of the field.

MORHALL, Richard, of Onslow and Shrewsbury. *arg.* on a fesse superimbattled *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 3 palm branches of the field. (Infirmary, 1791.)

MORHALL, Richard, of Onslow and Shrewsbury. Sheriff, 1770. Same.

MORHALL, Richard, of Onslow and Shrewsbury. Same impaling *arg.* a cross engrailed *sa.* between 4 pellets each charged with a pheon's head of 1st. *(Fletcher.)* (Mural Mon. St. Mary's Chancel to Mary his wife.)

MORRIS. *sa.* a lion passant *or* between 3 scaling ladders *arg.* (Vn. 439.)

MORRIS, of Whitchurch and Calverhall. *az.* 3 cocks 2 & 1 *arg. (L. Dwn.) Crest.* a cock, as in arms.

MORRIS, of Norbury Lower Hall, in Marbury Parish. 1676. Same. (Ibid.)

MORRIS, George, of Shrewsbury. 1844. Same, differenced by a mullet. *Crest,* as above. *Motto,* "Vivens canam."

MORRIS, Joseph, of Shrewsbury and of Hadnal. 1844. Same differenced by a crescent on a mullet. *Crest* as above.

MORRIS, Richard, of Norbury Lower Hall. 1760. *az.* 3 cocks 2 & 1 *arg.*

MORRIS, William, of Wirswell and of Grindley Brook. 1825. Same.

MORRIS, Philip, of Hurst. Ob. 1746. . . . an eagle displayed with 2 heads . . . (Mon. Clun Church.)

MOSELEY. *sa.* a chevron, between 3 millpecks, *arg. (Woodd.)*

MOSELEY, Walter. Sheriff, 1833. Same.[459] *Crest,* an eagle displayed *erm. Motto,* Honorate, diligate, timete.

MOSELEY, Walter, of Buildwas, same person. 1st & 4th same. 2nd & 3rd *gu.* two lions passant *arg.* between 9 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* Impaling Quarterly per fesse indented *sa.* & *arg.*, in first quarter a lion passant guardant *or. Crest & Motto,* as above. (Carriage, 1834.)

MOULTRIE. *az.* on a chevron between 3 escallop shells *arg.* a

[459] Quartered with 2nd, quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *arg.* in 1st quarter a lion passant guardant *or.* 3rd, *gu.* 2 lions passant *arg.* between 9 cross crosslets 3, 3, & 3, fitchée *or. Crest,* an eagle displayed *erm. Motto,* Honorate, Diligate, Timete.

boar's head couped close *sa.*, between 2 spur rowels *gu.* *Crest*, a mermaid *ppr.* (Seal, penes me.)

MOULTRIE, George Augustus, of Aston Hall, near Shiffnal. *az.* on a chevron between 3 escallop shells *arg.* a boar's head erased close *sa.* langued *gu.* between 2 estoiles of the last; quartered with *az.* on a chevron between 3 birds *arg.* beaked and legged *gu.* 3 . . . . . impaled with . . . . . *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 fire balls *sa.* *Crest*, a mermaid *ppr.* (Carriage 1820.)

MOWDDWY, alias MOWETHE, John de. Sheriff, 1388. *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* (Corbet Ped.

MOWDDWY, William. 1st Lord of Mowddwy. *gu.* a lion rampant & border indented *or.* (Vn.)

MOUNTFORD, see Monfort.

MUCKLESTON. *vert* on a fesse *arg.* between three greyhounds' heads erased of the second, as many crosses formée, *gu.*

MUCKLESTON, Joseph, of Prescott, Sheriff, 1788. Same. *Crest*, a greyhound's head erased *arg.* collared *gu.*

MUCKLESTON, John, of Bicton, ob. 1722. Same, on an escutcheon of pretence *gu.* on a bend *arg.* 3 martlets *sa.* *(Tong.)* (Slab in St. Chad.)

MUCKLOWE.[460] Gyronny of 8 pieces, *az.* & *or*, a lion rampant *erm.*[461] on a chief *arg.* an escallop shell between 2 fleurs-de-lis, *sa.* *Crest*, a griffin's head, per pale indented, *arg.* & *gu.* guttee counterchanged, holding in its beak a buck's leg erased at the knee, of the first. (Vn.)

MUSCOTT, Edward, gent., of Ashford. *gu.* on a cross engrailed *arg.* 5 roses of the field; impaling *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* between 10 torteauxes. (Mon. Ashford Church.)

MYTTON, alias MITTON.[462] Per pale *gu.* & *az.* an eagle displayed with two heads, *or*.

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[460] From Mucklowe of Hoden, co. Warwick. Mocklow of co. Notts, has the gyronny *or* & *az.*, and has a canton *gu*, the *Crest* also is guttée de l'armes.

[461] Nash has the lion *arg.*

[462] The various Shropshire families of Mytton, gave originally for their arms the spread eagle; borrowed evidently from a very ancient family of Mitton, seated at a place of the same name in Lancashire; whose arms were per pale, *az.* and *purple*, an eagle displayed with two heads; and of whom an account may be seen in Whittaker's History of Whalley, p. 418. I have seen nothing which would lead me to suppose the Shropshire Myttons came from that place, or Lancashire family, which may however have been the case. It was General Mytton, I think, who first quitted this coat and assumed the cinquefoil, on what

MYTTON, Thomas. Sheriff, 1483. Same.
MYTTON, William, of Shipton. Sheriff, 1455. Same.[463]
MYTTON, Richard, of Shrewsbury. Sheriff 1544. Same.
MYTTON, Roger, of Shrewsbury. 47 Edw. III. 1373. Same. *(Bowen.)*
MYTTON, Reginald de. Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1373. Same.
MYTTON,[464] Thomas, (above) son of Reginald. Same.
MYTTON, John, of Weston-under-Lizard, co. Stafford. Ob. 1532. Same, within a border engrailed *or*. (Vn. 203.)
MYTTON alias MUTTON, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1464, &c., and Sheriff of Shropshire, 1483. 1st, per pale *gu.* & *az.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads, *or*. 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant, *sa.* debruised by a fesse componée *or* & *az.* *(Burley.)* 3rd, *or* 3 bars *az.*, over all a bend *gu.* *(Pembruge.)* 4th, *sa.* 3 towers embattled 2 & 1. *arg.* *(Tour al's Towers.)* 5th, *az.* 3 preeds naiant[465] in pale *arg.*[466] *(Pride.)* 6th, as 1st.
MYTTON, Richard, sheriff, 1544. Per pale *gu.* & *az.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or*., and the quarterings above.[467]

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grounds I cannot say; the family have now returned to the eagle. (Sheriffs, p. 77, note.)

[463] Per pale *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads, within a border engrailed *or*, impaling *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 roses. *(Amyes.)* *Crest*, a bull's head erased, *sa.* armed *or*. (Mon. to Thos. ob. 1752, & Martha, ob. 1736, in Shipton Church). Same, impaling *arg.* and a fesse between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *gu.*, a lion passant gardant *arg.* *Crest*, 1st as last, 2nd, a crow or raven, ... (on wooden tables in Shipton Church.) Per pale *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or*, impaling *az.* on a chief *or*, 3 martlets *gu.* (Mon. in Silvington Ch. to Edward Mytton, ob. 1683.)

[464] 1st, per pale *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads within a border engrailed *or*. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* fretty of 1st between 3 billets *sa.* 3nd, *sa.* 3 turrets 2 & 1 *ppr.* 4th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 5th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* 6th, *or* a raven ppr. 7th, *gu.* a bend between 6 pears erect, *or*. 8th, Quarterly per fesse indented, *gu.* & *or*, in 1st quarter a lion passant gardant *arg.* (East Window, St. Mary's Chancel.)

[465] History of Shrewsbury says hauriant,—If they were hauriant it would be in fesse and not in pale.

[466] In Vis. p. 101 *or* on a chevron *az.* 2 preeds (small lamper eels) naiant of the field.

[467] Also 6th, *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 *arg.* *(Burgh.* The arms on his seal; but others give him *az.* a chevron *erm.* between

MYTTON, Richard, and Anne Grey, & Eleanor Harebowne, he d. 1591. 1st, per pale *arg.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed within a border engrailed *or*. *(Mytton.)* 2nd, *sa.* 3 Towers, 2 & 1 *arg.* *(Tour.)* 3rd, *az.* 3 preedes in pale *arg.* *(Pride.)* 4th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* *(Burgh.)* 5th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* *(Mowddwy.)* 6th, *or* a raven *ppr.* *(Corbet.)* 7th, *gu.* a bend between 6 pears erect *or*, stalked and leaved *vert.* *(Clopton.)* 8th, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* in 1st Quarter a lion passant gardant *arg.* *(Beysin.)* . . . impaling *arg.* 3 bars *az.* *(Grey.)* (Mon. Brass plate in Alabaster, St. Chad.) In the East window of St. Mary's, 1666, was, 1st, Mytton as here. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* fretty *or* between 3 delves or turves *sa.* *(Delves.)* 3rd, Tour as above. 4th, Burgh do. 5th, Mowddwy do. 6th, Corbet do, and 7th, Clopton do. . . . in stained glass.

MYTTON, Sir Adam, of Shrewsbury, Knight, Bailiff, & M.P., Sheriff, 1554. Same as Thomas above; but differenced by a crescent.

MYTTON, Jane, daughter & coh. of Sir Adam, wife of Richard Medlicott; &c.

MYTTON, Alice, daughter and coh. of Sir Adam, & wife of Chr Aron, of Drayton, near Shiffnal. Same as Thomas above, differenced by a label on a crescent, & a crescent on a crescent.

MYTTON, Adam, Mytton, of Shrewsbury, Recorder, & Town Clerk, 1586 & 1608. Same as Richard of 1544.

MYTTON, Edward, of Habberley & Halston, ob. 1567-8. Same as Richard of 1544.

MYTTON, Edward, of Halston, 1576. Per palo *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or*, langued *gu.* within a border engrailed of 3rd impaling Corbet of Stoke. *(Corbet Ped.)*

MYTTON, Richard Mytton, of Halston, Sheriff, 1610. Same quarterings as Richard of 1544.

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3 fleurs-de-lis, *arg.*) 7th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* *(Mowddwy.)* 8th, *or* a raven *ppr.* *(Corbet.)* 9th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or*. *(Thos. ab Llewelyn.)* 10th, *az.* an eagle displayed *or*. *(Elinor Goch and that of Philip ap Ivor.)* 11th, *gu.* a bend between 6 pears 2 & 1 & 1 & 2 *or* leaved *vert.* *(Clopton.)* 12th, Quarterly per fesso indented *gu.* & *or.* in 1st Quarter a lion passant *arg.* *(Beisin.)*.

MYTTON, Thomas, of Halston[468] the Parliamentary General. Sheriff, 1645. *arg.* a cinquefoil *az.*[469] [470].

MYTTON, John, Esq., of ditto. Same. (Infirmary, 1754, 1772, 1792.)

MYTTON, John, of Halstone.[471] ob. 1834. Sheriff, 1823. per pale *az.* & *gu.*[472] an eagle displayed, with 2 heads *or* within a border engrailed of last, quartered with *arg.*, a cinquefoil *az.*, and impaling *arg.* a lion rampant *vert.* vulned on the breast *gu.* *(Jones.)* *Crest*, A ram's head couped *ppr.* langued *gu.* (Carriage 1819.)

MYTTON, John, of Halstone. ob. 1826. *arg.* a cinquefoil *az.* quartered with per pale, *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads, within a border engrailed *or.* *Crest*, as above, but attired *or.* (Carriage 1826.)

MYTTON,[473] John, of Halstone. ob. 1834.[474] 1st, *arg.* a cinquefoil *az.* quartered with per pale *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with two heads, within a border engrailed *or.* *(Mytton.)* 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* debruised by a fesse componée *or.* & *az.* *(Burley.)* 3rd, *or* 3 bars *az.* over all a bend *gu.* *(Pembruge.)* 4th, *sa.* 3 towers embattled, 2 & 1 *arg.* *(Tour* alias *Towers.)* 5th, *az.* 3 preeds naiant in pale[475] *arg.* *(Pride.)* 6th, *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis, 2 & 1 *arg.*[476] (or *az.* a chevron *erm.* between

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[468] See note 463.

[469] He was entitled to bear all the quarterings of Richard of 1544.

[470] Richardson gives Mytton 8 quarterings, viz :—1st, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, and 15th above. *Crest*, a ram's head. Same arms in window of Halstone Church, impaling *arg.* a lion rampant and canton *sa.* *Crest*, a ram's head couped *ppr.*, date 1725, and on hatchments.

[471] Per pale *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed *or*, the claws counterchanged of the field, all within a border of 2nd quartering *arg.* a cinquefoil *az.* *Crest*, a ram's head couped *arg.* borne by J. Mytton of Halston, 1825. *(Barry.)*

[472] So by him.

[473] In Talbot Window in W. Mytton's time, 1737, 1st, per pale *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads within a border engrailed *or.* 2nd as 4th, 3rd as 5th, 4th *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 5th, quarterly per fesso indented *erm.* & *az.* 6th, *arg.* a cross engrailed and couped *sa.* 7th, *or* a bend coticed *sa.* 8th as 7th above. 9th as 8th. 10th as 11th. 11th as 15th, only lion passant gardant. 12th, *az.* 3 oval buckles, 2 & 1 *or*, tongues to dexter. 13th, *arg.* 2 chevronells *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* 14th, quarterly per fesso indented *erm.* & *az.*

[474] On his seal he bore the 1st quarter only.

[475] Richardson says in fesse.

[476] So John de Burg's Seal v. Vol. 2, p. 85.

3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.*) *(Burgh.)* 7th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* *(Mowddwy.)* 8th, *or* a raven *ppr.* *(Corbet.)* 9th, *gu.* a lion rampant, within a border engrailed *or.* *(Thomas ab Llewelyn.)* 10th, *az.* an eagle displayed *or.* *(Philip ab Ivor.)* 11th, *gu.* a bend between 6 pears *or*, leaved *vert.* *(Clopton.)* 12th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* *(Cherleton.)* 13th, *gu.* 10 bezants, 4, 3, 2, & 1, *or.* *(Zouch).* 14th, *az.* on a mount *vert.* a lion statant *or.* *(Fitzaer.)* 15th quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or*, in 1st quarter a lion passant *arg.* *(Beisin.)* *Crest*, a ram's head, couped *ppr.*, attired *or.*

MYTTON, John, of Pontyscourhydd, co. Montgomery, second son of Richard. Sheriff of Shropshire, 1544. Same 15 quarters as John of Halstone, differenced by a crescent.

MYTTON, Richard, (afterwards Rev. Richard), of Garth and Pontyscourhydd. Same 15 quarters, differenced by a crescent, and 16th, *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Wyn* of Garth to Cadwgan Wentwith and Brochwell, Ysgithrog.) 17th, *arg.* a lion rampant guardant *gu.* (*Sir Aron ap Bleddyn.*) 18th, *gu.* a griffin segreant *or* (*Vaughan* to Llowdden.) 19th, *sa.* 3 owls, 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Broughton* to Madoc de la Home). 20th, *gu.* 3 snakes nowed *arg.* (*Ednowed* ap Bradwin.) *Crest*, as before. (Carriage 1820, and Pedigree.)

MYTTON, John, of Penylan, Esq. Same, differenced by a crescent on a crescent, also the quarterings 16 to 20, and same crest.

MYTTON, John-Glynne Mytton, grandson of John, of Penylan. 20 quarters as above, differenced by a crescent on a crescent, and 21st per bend sinister *erm.* and *erminois*, a lion rampant *or* within a border *gu.* (*Lloyd* of Croesmere and Ellesmere). 22nd, *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *arg.* between 3 gryphons' heads erased *or.* as many crosses formée fitchée *sa.* (*Atkerley* of the Cross). *Crest*, as before.

MYTTON, of Weston. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or* within a border engrailed of last. (Vn. 203.)

MYNDE. *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* between 3 lions' heads erased, *sa.* as many bees volant, of the first. (E. Vn.) *Crest*, a heath cock *ppr.*

MYNDE, John; of Mynd. 1282. Same, but bees *or.* (Vn.)

MYNDE, Thomas of Mynd, 1576. As last quartering *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 owls 2 & 1, *arg.* *Crest*, as above. (Stained Glass, Oswestry Church, & Vn.)

NEDEHAM, alias NEEDHAM, of Shenton, alias Shavington. *arg.* a bend engrailed *az.* between 2 bucks' heads cabossed, *sa.* (E. Vn. *Corbet Ped.*)

NEDEHAM, Robert, Sheriff, 1529. Same.

NEDEHAM, Viscount Kilmorey. Cr^d. 1625. Same.[477] *Crest,* on a wreath, a phœnix in flames, *ppr.* Supporters, Dex. A horse *arg.* mane & hoofs *or.* Sin^r A buck *ppr.* *Motto,* nunc aut nunquam,—now or never. (Infirmary 1774.)

NEDEHAM, 1st, same[478], [479]. 2nd, Quarterly per fesse dancettée *gu.* & *or.* on an escutcheon *arg.* a griffin segreant, *sa.*[480] (*Bromby.*) 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* within a border engrailed of last, 3 besants. (*Chetleton.*) 4th, Ermine. 5th, Lozengy *arg.* & *az.* on a fesse *gu.* 3 mullets *or.* 6th, *az,* 2 boars' heads, couped close in pale *or,* langued *gu.* a canton *erm.* 7th, *arg.* on a fesse, *sa.* between 6 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* 3 cross crosslets, *or.* (*Clifton.*) 8th, *gu.* a scythe erect *arg.* (*Praers.*) 9th, *vert.* a cross engrailed *erm.* (*Wettenhall.*) 10th, *sa.* on a chevron between 3 bulls' heads cabossed *arg,* as many mullets

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[477] Same *gu.* with *arg.* on a chief *vert.* a . . . between 2 mullets *or.* Infirmary, 1774.

[478] Another 16 quarters, 1st as 1. 2nd . . . on a chevron between 3 roundles, as many mullets. 3rd, as 2nd. 4th, as 3, only 5 bezants. 5th, *gu.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 *arg.* within a scythe of last. 6th, ... on a bend coticed, 3 crescents. 7th, *vert.* a cross engrailed *erm.* 8th, 3 cross crosslets fitchée between 3 eagles displayed 2 & 1. 9th as 10th. 10th, . . . a chief indented as 11th. 11th as 14th. 12th as 15th. 13th, . . . 3 fire beacons 2 & 1 *ppr.* 14th, a lion rampant within a border. 15th, a chevron . . in chief a lion passant. 16th, 6 lions passant 3, 2, & 1. *Crest,* a demi-eagle displayed; supported & *Motto* as above. (Carved in wood in Adderley Church.)

[479] "Sir . . . . Nedham Knight Counsiler, & vice President 1622." 1st, same. 2nd, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron within a border engrailed *gu.* 5 plates. 4th, *arg.* a fesse *sa.* between 6 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* 5th, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 cinquefoils of the field. 6th, *gu.* a scythe between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 7th, *arg.* a cross engrailed *erm.* 8th, as 10th above. 9th as 12th. 10th as 14th. 11th as 15th. 12th as 11th. In Ludlow Castle 114, 2nd Row, "Sir Robert Nedham Knight, Counselur here," 1609." Same, 12 quarters except that on the fesse in the 4th quarter there are 3 cross crosslets of the field, and that the 5th, 6th, 7th, & 8th, are same as 6th, 7th, 8th, & 5th. (Ibid No. 206, 4th row.)

[480] This shield carved on beam of the roof in the north chancel of Adderley Church.

gu.[481] (*Bulkeley.*) 11th, *arg.* a chief indented *az.* 12th, *gu.* a bend *arg.* between 2 garbs *or.* 13th, *arg.* a garb *vert.* 14th, Quarterly *gu.* & *sa.* in 2nd and 3rd quarters a fleur-de-lis *arg.* over all a bend of last. (*Hextall.*) 15th. *sa.* a chevron engrailed between 3 owls, 2 & 1 *arg.* (*Hewitt.*) *Crest,* an eagle displayed, wings expanded *or,* rising out of flames *ppr.* (evidently a phœnix as above). Supporters Dex. a horse *gu.*[481] mane & tail brown. Sinr a buck, *ppr.* *Motto,* Aut nunc aut nunquam. (Mytton Ped.)

NEVILLE, Rev. Edward, Vicar of Prees, *gu.* a saltire *erm.* *Motto.* Ne-vill.

NEWLING, Rev. John, B.D., Canon Residentiary of Lichfield, & Rector of Ditchingham, 1826. *arg.* on a chevron at the point pattée *gu.* 3 bezants. *Crest,* a lion's gamb erased *arg.* holding a cross pattée fitchée *gu.* (*B.*) (Mon. Shrawardine Church.)

NEWBOROUGH, 187.

NEWPORT, v. p. 187. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 leopards' faces, 2 & 1, *sa.* (Corbet Ped.)

NEWPORT, Thomas, of Ercall, Sheriff, 1404. Same.

NEWPORT, William, of High Ercall, Sheriff, 1473. Same. *Crest,* a unicorn's head *arg.* armed & crined *or,* erased *gu.* (*B.*) *Crest,* another, a unicorn's head erased *arg.* ducally gorged *or.* (*E.B.*)

NEWPORT, Richard, of High Ercall, Crd. Baron Newport, 1650. 1st, *arg.* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 bars gemells, *sa.* (*Ercall.*) 3rd, Barry of six, *arg.* & *az.* (*Gray.*) 4th, *az.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *erm.*[482] (*Burgh.*) 5th to 13th as 7 to 15.

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[481] Mon. 1850. The horse is *arg.* mane, tail, & hoofs, *or.*

[482] The arms in Visit. 1623, fo. 214, p. 468, are 18 Quarters, thus, 1st, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 leopards' faces *sa.* (*Newport.*) (Richardson's names to arms are, 1st, *Newport,* 2nd, *Arcall,* 3rd, *Grey,* 4th, *Borough,* 5th, *Mowddwy,* 6th, ... 7th, *Tudor,* 8th, *Powis,* 9th, ... , 10th, *Corbett,* 11th, *Turett,* 12th, ... 13th, ... 14th, ... 15th, ... 16th, *Bromley,* 17th, ... 18th, *Browe.*) 2nd, *arg.* 3 bars gemelles *sa.* (*Ercall.*) 3rd, Barry of 6 *arg.* & *az.* (*Grey.*) 4th, as above. 5th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *sa.* (*Mowddwy.*) 6th, per pale *az* & *sa.* 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* (*Bassett.*) 7th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border indented *or.* (*Colville.*) 8th, *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* (*Oryby.*) 9th, *az.* an eagle displayed *or.* (*Tudor.*) 10th, *or.* a raven, *ppr.* (*Corbet.*) 11th, *or* an escarbuncle of 8 pieces *sa.* (*Toret.*) 12th, *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* fretty *or.* 13th, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* (*Bromley.*) 14th, *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* within a border engrailed *az.* (*Charlton.*)

(*Mytton*). 14th, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* an inescutcheon *arg.* charged with a griffin segreant *vert.* all within a border gobony *arg.* & *az.* So one, but wrong, it should be: Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or. (Bromley.)* 15th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* charged with 5 bezants, all within a border engrailed of 2nd. *(Chetilton.)* 16th, *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between 6 fleurs-de-lis *gu.*, 3 cross crosslets *or. (Clifton.)* 17th, *gu.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1, *arg.* within a scythe of the last. *(Prears).* 18th, *vert*, a cross engrailed *erm. (Whetenhull.)* 19th, *sa.* on a chevron between 3 bulls' heads cabossed *arg.*, as many mullets *gu. (Bulkeley.)* 20th, *or* on a fesse *gu.* between 3 . . . . . (birds) *ppr.* as many crosses formée *arg. (Allstaveston.) Crest*, a unicorn's head erased *arg.*, armed, maned, and ducally gorged *or* (Vn. 468.) Another *Crest*, a lion or talbot's head erased *az.* between 2 griffin's wings expanded *gu.* holding in his mouth a javelin couped *arg.* head *or.* (Vn. 469.)

NEWPORT, Thomas. 1st, as before. 2nd, *arg.* 3 bars gemelles *sa.* 3rd, Barry of 6 *arg.* & *az.* 4th, *arg.* on a fesse dauncettée *sa.* 3 bezants. (Vn.)

NEWTON. Per fesse *vert* & *gu.* a pale counterchanged, 3 leopards' heads *or. (E.B.)*

NEWTON, Peter, of Heightley[483], Sheriff, 1503. *arg.* a cross formée fleury *sa.* ends *or.*

NEWTON, of Heightley[484], *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* ends *or.* [485] [486]

15th, *gu.* a fesse between 6 pears reversed *or.* (*Clopton.*) 16th, Quarterly per fesse indented *or.* & *gu.* in 1st quarter a crescent for difference. (*Chetilton.*) 17th, *arg.* on a fesse *or.* between 6 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* 3 cross crosslets *sa.* (*Clifton.*) 18th, *gu.* on a chevron *arg.* 3 roses of the field. (*Browe.*) *Crest*, as above. The names to the arms as pencilled on Vis. are some of them wrong, but taken from Richardson, who gives for supporters 2 leopards, *Motto*, "ne supra modum sapere." "April 16th, 1651. These supporters were set to y° funeral Seccheon of quartered armes over y° Lady Newport's house door in Lincolns Inn Fields upon y° death of her husband, Lord Newport, who died in France about y° middle of February before. He was created Baron of High Ercal by Patent when the King was at Shrewsbury, September 1642."

[483] Newton of Cheshire the same.

[484] From Newtons of Beverley. (Beaver Castle co. Radnor, Richardson.)

[485] Quartered with per fesse indented *sa.* & *arg.* 6 fleurs-de-lis, 3 in chief, and 3 in base, counterchanged for Hinton. (*H. 2 R.*)

[486] 1st, same arms, 12 qu. quartered with *sa.* a chevron between 3

Crest, an eagle's leg erased at the thigh *sa.* environed with a snake, *or*. (Vn.)

NICCOLS, alias NICHOLS, Thomas, of Boycott, Sheriff, 1641. *sa.* a pheon, point downward, *arg.*

NICHOLLS, William, Esq., of Chelmarsh, ob. 1774. Barry of 4 *erm.* & *az.* in chief 3 cinquefoils *or*. *Crest*, a lion's head erased *arg.* ducally gorged *or*. (Mon. in Chelmarsh Church.)

NICCOLS, Rowland, of Boycot, 1663. Same. *Crest*, a martlet.

NICCOLS, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1608. Same.

NOEL. *or*. fretty, *gu.* a canton *erm.* (A. Vn. 636.) (Corbet Ped. Vn.)

NONELEY, Richard, of Noneley, ob. 1795. Quarterly 1 & 4 *az.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *or*, each holding in his dexter paw a dagger *gu.* 2nd & 3rd *arg.* 2 roses in fesse *gu.* stalked and leaved *vert.* (Mon. in Middle Church & Hatchment.) *Crest*, a lion as in arms. Same, impaled by *arg.* a chevron between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *sa.* (Hatchment do.) *az.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *or*, quartered with *arg.* 2 roses in fesse *gu.* stalked & leaved *vert.* (Do.)

NORCOP, William Church, of Betton, near Drayton, Sheriff, 1813. *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads couped close *sa.* *Crest*, A boar's head as in arms.

NORMICOT, of Normicot and Corfton. *sa.* a fesse *or*, between 3 escallop shells, *arg.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 mullets *gu.*, on a canton *sa.* a crescent, *or*. 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border engrailed *or*. 4th, *az.* a chevron between 3 plates *arg.* (Vn.)

NORTHAMPTON, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1419. *or.* a chevron disjointed *gu.* between 3 pallets.

NORTON, of Stretton, *or* 2 bars *gu.* on a chief *az.* an inescutcheon *erm.* *Crest*, A wreath of laurel *vert.* tied with a ribbon *gu.* between 2 wings expanded, *or*. *(E. B.)*

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fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 2nd, per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged, 3rd, *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.* 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or*. 5th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.*, 3 birds of the field. 6th, per fesse indented *sa.* & *arg.* 6 fleurs-de-lise counterchanged. Impaling 1 *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 pheons' heads, points to centre. 3 *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 2 *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* 4 *arg.* a lion passant *sa.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* 5 *or.* a raven *ppr.* 6 *arg.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.* *Motto*, vestigia nulla retrorsum. (Hatchment in Chirbury Church). Same qu^{t}. with the 2nd, the 1st 2^{d} 3^{d} 4th (7th) *arg.* a lion rampant *az.* $\frac{4}{10}$, 5th, 6th $\frac{5}{11}$ $\frac{6}{12}$ & Impaling Lozengy *or*, & *az.*, a chevron *gu.* (Hatchment in Chirbury Church). Same quartering 5 & 6 & impaling *arg.* on a fesse between 3 crescents *gu.* as many fleur-de-lis *or*. *Crest* as above. (Hatchment in Chirbury Church).

NORTON, Bonham, Sheriff, 1611. Same.

NORTON, George, Sheriff, 1653. Same.

NORTON, Bonham, 1599[487] . . . . 2 bars . . . . a maunch . . on a chief . . . . 3 pallets. Seal. *(J. B. B.)*

NEWBOROUGH, Samuel, minister of Stanton Lacy, ob. 1718. Lozengy *arg.* & *az.* within a border *gu.* platy of 10. (Mon. Stanton Lacy. Church.)

NEWPORT,[488] Sir Francis, Baron Newport, ob. 1708. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 leopards' faces *sa.* impaling *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* on a canton *sa.*, 2 escallop shells of the field. Crest, as before. Supporters, 2 leopards rampant gardant *arg.* *Motto*, ne supra modum sapere. (Mon. Wroxeter Church.)

NEWPORT, Sir Richard, Knight, ob. 1570. 1st, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 leopards' heads erased affrontée, *sa.* 2nd, Barry of 6 *arg.* & *az.* 3rd, *arg.* 3 bars gemelles *sa.* 4th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 5th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* 6th, *or.* a raven *ppr.* 7th, *gu.* a bend between 6 pears *or.* stalked & leaved *vert.* 8th, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *or.* in 1st Quarter a crescent *or* for difference. In centre of Shield a crescent for difference. (Altar Tomb. Wroxeter Church.)

NEWPORT, Sir Francis, Newport, Knight, Counselor here, 1608. and before. 1st, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 leopards' faces *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 bars gemelles *sa.* *(Ercall.)* 3rd, Barry of 6, *arg.* & *az.* *(Grey.)* 4th, . . . a lion rampant . . . in dexter chief a crescent *gu.* *(Iscoed.)* 5th, Paly of 6 *arg.* & *sa.* 6th, *gu.* 3 garbs, 2 & 1 *arg.* 7th, *arg.* 5 bars *az.* charged with an orle of 10 martlets, 3, 2, 2, 2, & 1. *gu.* *(Valence.)* 8th, *arg.* 3 inescutcheons 2 & 1, barry of 6 *vair* & *gu.* 9th, *gu.* a bend of 5 lozenges *arg.* 10th, ... on a chief . . . 3 crosses formée, . . . 11th, *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *arg.* 12th, *arg.* 4 piles meeting in nombril point *gu.* a canton *vair.* *(Basset.)* 13th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* *(Colville.)* 14th, *erm.* a bend *gu.* 15th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* *(Burgh.)*

[487] Arthur Norton of Legh, co. Somerset, born 1625. . . . 2 bars . . . in chief an inescutcheon and over it a file of 3 points. (*J.B.B.*) In 1611 Camden assigned *or* 2 bars *gu.* a chief *az.* charged with an inescutcheon *erm.* to Bonham Norton, the King's Printer. (*J.B.B.*)

[488] Lord Newport's Seal, 1603, had on it 1st, 2nd, & 3rd as Sir Fras. above. 4th as 15th. 5th as 20th, and 6th as 1st with seal, penes me. Lord Newport's Seal, 1602, *arg.* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *sa.* impaling Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* &. (Ibid.)

16th, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* 17th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg. (Charlton.)* 18th, *arg.* a raven *ppr. (Corbett.)* 19th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *arg.* 20th, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *arg.* in 1st Quarter a lion passant gardant of 2nd. 21st, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *arg.* a crescent for difference. *(Bromley.)* 22nd, *arg.* on a chevron within a border engrailed *gu.* 5 plates. *(Mitley.)* 23rd, *arg.* a fesse between 6 fleurs-de-lis, *gu. (Clifton.)* 24th, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* 5 bezants. *(Browe.)* (In Ludlow Castle, No. 213, 4th Row.)

Oakley, of Oakley, near Bishop's Castle. *arg.* on a fesse between 3 crescents *gu.*, 3 fleurs-de-lis of the first.[489]. Carved in bed room at Oakley, now called Lower Oakley[490].

Oakley, William, Sheriff, 1660, of Oakley[491]. *arg.* on a fesse between 3 crescents, *gu.* as many fleurs-de-lis *or.*

Oakley, Richard, Sheriff, 1724. Same.

Oakley, of Oakley. Same. (Vn. 499, and arms in old House at Oakley, now Lower Oakley.)

Oakley, Rev. Herbert[490]. Same, impaling *gu.* on a fesse between 3 roundles as many anchors[492]. *Crest,* A dexter arm in armour embowed *ppr.* holding in hand a dagger. Seal, evidently wrong engraved.

Oakley, Sir Charles, created Baronet, 1790. Same. *Crest,* A dexter arm embowed in armour, *ppr.* charged with 2 fleurs-de-lis *or,* each in a crescent *gu.* in the hand a scimeter also *ppr.* panel & hilt, *or.* Barry.

Ockley. Same.

Offley, of Hinton. *arg.* a cross flory *az.* between 4 Cornish Choughs *ppr.* impaling *az.* 2 bars *arg.* on a bend *gu.* 3

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[489] Same arms with an Escutcheon of Pretence, *arg.* on a fesse between 3 martlets *sa.* as many fleurs-de-lis *or* quartered with *sa.* a goat *arg.* attired *or.* (Mon. to Lucy, wife of Richard Oakley, of Oakley, ob. 1750, Alberbury Church.)

[490] The Rev. Herbert Oakley, D.D., changed the name of his own residence, "Firgrove," when he erected the present mansion, c. 1820, and called it "Oakley House," and desired that in future the ancient family mansion, long since (about 50 or 60 years) reduced to a farm house, should be called "Lower Oakley." . . Note, 1820.

[491] Same arms, impaling Quarterly per fesse indented *sa.* & *arg.* in 1st Quarter a lion passant gardant *or.* with *Crest* as in Sir Charles's. (On Hatchment in Bishop's Castle Church.)

[492] On his seal 1821, the impalement was per pale *or.* & *gu.* 3 roundles 2 & 1 counterchanged.

mullets of 4th. (Mon. Pontesbury to Richard Ward Offley, of Hinton.)

Okell, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1575. *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 garbs *or.*

Oldham, Joseph, of Cainham Court, Sheriff, 1789. *sa.* a chevron *or.* between 3 owls *arg.* on a chief of second, as many roses, *gu.*

Onley, of Onslow[493]. *gu.* crusuly, *arg.* on a bend of the 2nd, a mullet *sa.* *(E. B.)*

Onley, John. only son and heir of Sir Robert Onley, Knight. Ob. June 30, 1530. *or.* three piles *gu.* on a canton *arg.* a mullet *sa.* quartered with 2 & 3 . . . . 3 spurs 2 & 1. (Brass plate to him, & Johanna his wife in Knockin Church, on a shield at feet an elephant with a tower on his back, & on another a bend between 6 birds 3 & 3.)

Onslow. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 hawks, *ppr.* jessed & belled *or.* impaling Corbet. (Corbet Ped.)

Onslow, Humphrey, of Onslow, Sheriff, 1566. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.*

Onslow, Humphrey, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1544. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 falcons *sa.* armed & belled, *or.*

Onslow, of Onslow. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 3 sparrow hawks, *sa.* *Crest,* A falcon *ppr.* legged & belled, *or* preying on a partridge of the first. *(E. B.)*

Onslow, of do. *arg.* a fesse, *gu.* between 6 birds *sa.* quartered with *sa.* 3 bars & a canton *arg.* for *Haughton.* (Vn.[494].)

Onslow, of Onslow. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.*[495] (Vn. p. 126.)

Onslow, of do. Same, quartering *sa.* 3 bars and a canton *arg.* *(Haughton.)* *Crest,* as above. (Vn.)

Onslow, Baron & Earl of. Same, & same Crest. Supporters 2 falcons *ppr.* wings disclosed, legged & belled *or.* *Motto,* Semper fidelis. *(Peerage.)*

Onslow, Earl of. Viscount Cranley, June 19, 1801. Baron Onslow, of Onslow, co. Shropshire, and of Clandon, co. Surrey, June 25, 1716. Baron Cranley, May 14, 1776,

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[493] Onley of Courtenhall co. Northampton, the same.

[494] *Crest,* as above. (Vn.)

[495] Same, differenced by a crescent. 2nd, Quarterly *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* quartered with *gu.* on a chevron *or,* 3 mullets, *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron *az.* 3 bezants. 4th, Barry of 6 *az,* & *arg.* a canton of last. *Crest,* as above. (Altar tomb. St, Alkmond, in Abbey.) *Crest,* as above. Same quarterings with escutcheon of pretence *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 martlets *or.* (Ditto.)

a Baronet, 1660. Quarterly, 1st & 4th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs, *ppr.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 martlets *or.* *Crest*, an eagle preying on a partridge *or.* Supporters, 2 falcons close *ppr.* legged and belled *or.* *Motto*, Festine lente. Present *Motto*, Semper fidelis—Ever faithful.

ONSLOW, Thomas. 1st, Same. 2nd, Quarterly, 1st & 4th. *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* 2nd & 3rd *gu.* on a chevron *or*, 3 mullets *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron *sa.* 3 bezants. 4th, Barry of 6 *sa.* & *arg.* a canton of the last.

ONSLOW, Richard, of Onslow and Shrewsbury. 1st, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.*, differenced by a crescent on the fesse *or.* 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* quartered with *gu.* on a chevron *or*, 3 mullets of 2nd. 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron *az.* 3 bezants. 4th, barry of 6 *az.* & *arg.*, a canton of the last, impaled with *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 martlets *or.* *Crest*, a falcon, wings endorsed *sa.* preying on a partridge *or.* (Mon. St. Chad, now in Abbey.)

ONSLOW, Thomas, Esq. 1st & 2nd, as here. 3rd, the chevron *sa.* 4th. *sa.* 3 bars and a canton *arg.* (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. 1584.)

ONSLOW, of Roddington. *arg.* a fesse between 6 martlets *sa.* (Vn.)

ONSLOW, of Roddington. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 hawks *ppr.* jessed and belled *or.* (Corbet Ped.)

ONSLOW, of Boreatton. *arg.* a fesse *sa.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.* (Vn.)

ORLETON. *arg.* 2 bendlets *sa.*

ORMSBY, of Porkington. *gu.* a bend between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or*, on a dexter canton *arg.* a rose of the field. (Ped. of family.)

ORMSBY, Mary-Jane, only dau. & heiress of Owen Ormsby, and married in 1815 to Wm. O. Gore. Same. (Drawing by her.)

ORMSBY-GORE, William. Sheriff, 1817. (See Gore.)

ORMSBY-GORE, of Porkington. 1st, quarterly, 1st & 4th, *gu.* a fesse between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* *(Gore.)* 2nd & 3rd, *gu.* a bend between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or*, a canton *arg.* charged with a rose of the field for distinction. *(Ormsby.)* *Seal*, penes me. 2nd, *gu.* a fesse between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* *(Gore.)* 3rd, *erm.* on a chief *az.* 3 lions rampant guardant *arg.* *(Young.)* 4th, *arg.* a whirlpool *az.* *(Gorges.)* 5th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 coots *ppr.* *(Coote.)* 6th, as 1st.

Escutcheon of pretence, quarterly.[496] 1st, *gu.* a bend between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or. (Ormsby.)* 2nd, *sa.* 3 chess rooks *arg.* a chief *or.*[497] 3rd, *gu.* a chevron between 3 lions rampant *or. (Owen.)* 4th, *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg. (Godolphin.) Crest,* 1st, an heraldic tyger rampant *arg.* ducally gorged *or.* tufted *sa.* langued *gu.* for *Gore.* 2nd, a dexter arm embowed in armour *ppr.* garnished *or.* charged with a rose *gu.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a leg in armour of the same, garnished & spur *or,* flexed at the knee, couped at the thigh, and dropping blood *gu. Motto,* In hoc signo vinces. *Seal,* penes me. (Drawing by Mrs. Ormsby-Gore, 1820.)

Ormsby-Gore. 1st, Ormsby as above without the canton. 2nd, *gu.* a bend between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* a canton *arg.* charged with a rose of the field for distinction. *(Ormsby.)* 3rd, *gu.* a chevron between 3 lions rampant *or. (Owen.)* 4th, *vert,* 3 eagles displayed in fesse *or. (Maurice.)* 5th, quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *erm. (Lacon.)* 6th, *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg. (Godolphin.)*

Orpe. Rev. Samuel Orpe, Vicar of Cheswardine 56 years, ob. 1724. . . . . 3 lions couchant . . . (Mon. at Cheswardine.)

Oswestry or St. Oswald's Seal, *gu.* a cross between 4 lions rampant *or.*

Oatley, alias Oteley, alias Ottley, Thomas Oteley, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1439. *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 oatsheaves *or.*

Oatley, William Otteley, Sheriff, 1500. Same. *Crest,* an oatsheaf *or,* banded *vert.* (Vn. 497.)

Oatley. Sir Francis Ottley, of Pitchford, Knight. Sheriff, 1645. Same.

Oatley, Adam. 1578. 1st & 4th, as above. 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa. (Bruyn.)* Impaling 1st & 4th *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* differenced by a crescent. *(Mainwaring.)* 2nd & 3rd chequy *arg.* & *sa. (Warren.)*

Ottley, Richard. These 2 quarters quarterly. (Lord Lilford's copy of Vn. 1584.)

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[496] On one Seal he has the 1st grand quarter above Gore & Ormsby & on an escutcheon of pretence the 4 quarters here, with the two Crests & Motto, *Seal,* penes me.

[497] Augmentation to Ormsby, granted by William the Conqueror to Sir Richard de Ormsby, Knight, vide E. 5, 38, Coll. of Arms. (Berry!!! No such thing, armorial bearings were not then used.)

OATLEY, Adam, of Pitchford.[498] 1578. quarterly 1st & 4th as above. 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* charged on the breast with a fleurs-de-lis *or*. *(Bruyn). Crest,* as above. (Vn. 497.)

OATLEY, Thomas, of Pitchford. *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 oat-sheaves *or*. (Infirmary, 1786.)

OWEN, Sir Roger, of Condover, Knight. Sheriff, 1604. *arg.* a lion rampant and a canton *sa.*[499]

OWEN, Robert, brother to Judge Owen. Same. St. Alkmond's table of Benefactions.

OWEN, of Adbrightlee.[500] 1st, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* on shoulder a mullet for difference. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads couped close *az.* 3rd, *arg* a chevron between 3 boars' heads erased close *sa.* 4th, *sa.* 3 horses' heads erased, 2 & 1 *arg. Crest,* a demi dragon, wings expanded *or*. (Vn. 483.)

OWEN, Edward, of Adbrightlee and Pontesbury, his s. & h. 1623. Same and same crest.

OWEN, of Shrewsbury, Llunllo, Tedsmere, Condover, and Woodhouse. *arg.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.*[501]

OWEN, Hugh, of Shrewsbury, M.D. Ob., 1764. Descended from Owens of Llunllo. 1st, *arg.* a cross fleury engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a

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[498] From George Oteley, of Oteley, co. Salop. On a Mon. at Pitchford to . . . Ottley was 1st, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 oatsheaves *ppr.* 2nd, an eagle displayed. 3rd as 2nd, & 4th as 1st, impaled with 1 . . . . 2 bars . . . 2nd chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 3rd as 2nd, & 4th as 1st. On Mon. to Richard Ottley & Katherine his wife, 1586. 1, *Ottley,* 2 & 3, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* Impaled with per pale indented *sa.* & *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* 5 cross crosslets.

[499] Same. *Crest,* eagle displayed with 2 heads *or*. (Mon. to Martha, daughter of Thomas Owen, of Shrewsbury, against South Wall, of Bishop's Chancel, St. Chad's, removed in 1788, to East Wall of South Transept of Condover Church.)

[500] *or.* a lion rampant *gu. (E. B.)* & *Crest,* a demi dragon *gu.* wings *or*.

[501] Same arms quartered with 2nd, a cross fleury between 4 martlets *sa.* (*Edwin,* King of Tegengl). 3rd, *gu.* 6 fleurs-de-lis 3, 2 & 1, *or.* (*Ireland.*) 4th, *gu.* 10 billets 4, 3, 2 & 1. (*Salter.*) Impaling *arg.* 3 bars nebulée *gu.* over all on a bend *sa.* 3 boars' heads couped of the field, differenced by a crescent (*Purcell*) quartered with *arg.* 3 bendlets *az.* on a canton *sa.* a dog of the 1st. *Crest,* a spread eagle's head erased per fesse *or* & *gu.* (Altar tomb in Onslow Chancel, St. Chad, to Edward Owen, & wife Joan, daughter of Richard Purcell.)

chief *az.* a boar's head couped close *arg.*[502] (Mon. against South Wall of Bishop's Chancel, St. Chad, now in St. Julian.)

OWEN, Rev. Hugh, M.A. Same impaling *erm.* a lion rampant and canton *sa.* *Seal*, penes me.

OWEN, Rev. Hugh, Archdeacon of Salop. Same person. 1st & 4th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* a cross flory[503] engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head[504] *arg.* langued *gu.* *(Owen.)*[505] *Crest*, on a wreath *arg.* & *sa.* a Cornish chough holding in his dexter claw a fleur-de-lis *arg.* (Stained glass in hall window.)

OWEN, Rev. Hugh, Archdeacon of Salop. Quarterly 1st & 4th as 2nd & 3rd above, and 2nd & 3rd as 1st & 4th above, escutcheon of pretence *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.* langued *gu.* a canton of 2nd. (Carriage, 1820.)

OWEN, Pryce, M.D., of Shrewsbury, father of Rev. Hugh. Quarterly 1st & 4th *arg.* a cross fleury engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head couped close *arg.* 2nd & 3rd *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* *(Owen of Llanllo.)* escutcheon of pretence *arg.* a bend engrailed & coticed *sa.* *(Whitfield.)* (Mon. St. Julian.)

OWEN, Sir William, of Shrewsbury, Knight, son and heir of Judge Owen, of Condover. Sheriff, 1623. 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.*[506] *(Owen).* 2nd, *arg.* a cross fleury *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head couped close *sa.* *(Owen.)* 3rd, *gu.* 6

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[502] Same quartered with per fesse . . . . & . . . . 3 fleurs-de-lis. *Crest*, Cornish Chough as above. (Mon. to Richard Owen of Aston, ob. 1742, in Aston Church.) Same, but cross patonce & quartered with *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.* (Window in Abbey, 1820.)

[503] florettée. (Berry.)

[504] Couped of the field. (Berry.)

[505] These are the proper arms of Owen, & are made up of King Edwin's coat armour, derived from his maternal ancestor, Myrfyn, King of Powis, joined to those of Idnerth's wife, daughter of Cadwgan. The black lion was derived from the marriage of Evan Voel Frych with a descendant of Einion Efel. Bigland's letter to the late Mr. Owen, of Tedsmere.

[506] Same. Mon. to Thomas Owen in Condover Church. *Crest*, eagle displayed with 2 heads, impaling on dexter side . . . a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis, & on sinister 3 boars' heads couped close, 2 & 1 (Mon. in do. to Roger Owen, ob. 1717. *Crest*, as before).

fleurs, 3, 2, & 1, *arg. (Ireland).* 4th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 oatsheaves *ppr. (Oteley.)* 5th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 scorpions reversed *sa. (Cole.)* 6th, *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or.* 7th, barry of 6 *or* & *az.* on a chief *arg.* 3 griffins' heads erased of 1st. 8th, *gu.* 3 birds at close, each standing on the trunk of a tree eradicated 2 & 1 *arg.* 9th, *arg.* a fesse between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr. (Onslow.)* 10th, *arg.* a chevron *sa.* between 3 lions passant of the last. 11th, *gu.* a fleur-de-lis *or.* 12th, *az.* a fesse between 6 cross crosslets formée fitchée *or.* 13th, *arg.* a fesse *az.* between 6 cross crosslets formée fitchée *az.* in chief, a bull's head erased *sa.* armed *or.* and in base, a griffin passant, wings endorsed of 3rd. 14th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 hurts charged with a crescent for difference. *(Baskerville.)* 15th, as 1st. *Crest,* an eagle displayed with 2 heads erased *or.* (Vn. 493.)

OWEN, Edward William Smythe, of Condover Park. Sheriff, 1819. *arg.* a lion rampant and canton *sa.*[507]

OWEN, Edward William Smythe. 1st, Same. 2nd, *sa.* on a chevron engrailed between 6 crosses formée fitchee *or.* as many fleurs-de-lis *az. (Smythe.)* 3rd as 2nd. 4th as 1st. *Crest,* 1st, Eagle's head, as above. 2nd, *arg.* heron'shead, erased, *az.* (Arms at Condover Hall.)

OWEN, Edward, of Eaton Mascott, ob. November 19th, 1722. 1st, *or* a lion rampant *gu.* 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads *az.* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads. 4th, *az.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 5th, *az.* on a fesse between 3 birds *or,* as many . . . . . *az.* 6th as 1st. Impaling *az.* a cross engrailed *arg.* for *Paget* of Westminster. (Mon. at Berrington as Owen of Adbrightlee.)

OWEN, Robert, of Shrewsbury & Machynlleth, 1623.[508] 1st, Same. 2nd, *arg.* a cross flory engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish Choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head couped close, *arg.* 3rd, *gu.* 6 fleurs-de-lis, 3, 2, & 1, *arg.* 4th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 garbs, *or.* (Vn.) *Crest,* A spread eagle's head (2 heads) erased at neck per fesse *or* & *gu.* (Vn.)

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[507] Same arms with those of King Edwin. Ireland & Ottley. (Mon. Brass, Richard Owen & Sara, his wife, daughter of Thomas Ireland. St. Chad.)

[508] In Vis. the 1st & 2nd Quarters only, & same Crest.

OWEN. 1st, Same. 2nd, *arg.* a cross botonny between 4 Cornish Choughs *sa.* on a chief *vert* a wolf's head couped *arg.* *(Cadwgan Vaughan.)* 3rd, *gu.* 6 fleurs-de-lis, 3, 2, & 1, *arg.* *(Ireland.)* 4th, *gu.* 9 billets, 4, 3, 2, & 1, *or.* *(Salter.)* 5th, *arg.* 2 bars nebuly *gu.* over all a bend *sa.* charged with 3 boars' heads couped close *arg.* *(Purcell.)* 6th, *arg.* 3 bendlets *az.* on a canton *sa.* a . . . . *or.* *(Shashull.)* (Mon. St. Chad, supposed to be Edward Owen, of Shrewsbury, who died 1584; he married Joan, daughter of Richard Purcell, and was the son of Richard Owen of Shrewsbury, by Alice, daughter of David Ireland, also of Shrewsbury.)

OWEN, Roger. 1st, Same. 2nd, *arg.* a cross flory engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head couped close *arg.* . . 3rd, *gu.* 6 fleurs-de-lis, 3, 2, & 1 *arg.* 4th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 . . . . oatsheaves *or.* (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. 1584.)

OWEN, Robert, of Woodhouse, Sheriff, 1618. *arg.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.*

OWEN, Edward, of Woodhouse & jure uxoris of Pulley. Same impaling *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 cotton hanks *arg.* *(Cotton.)* *Crest*, 2 eagles' heads displayed *or.* (Mon. to wife Sarah Owen, ob. 1693, in Bishop's chancel, St. Chad.)

OWEN, Robert, of Woodhouse, Sheriff, 1618. Same quartered with *arg.* a cross patonce engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head couped close *arg.* Impaled with...

OWEN. *az.* three garbs, 2 & 1, *or.* *Crest*, A spread eagle's head erased & displayed (2 heads) *or.* erased *gu.* *Motto*, Auxilium meum a Domino.

OWEN, Robert Owen, of Woodhouse, Sheriff, 1667. Same.

OWEN, John Lloyd, of Woodhouse, Sheriff, 1769. Same.

OWEN, Richard, junr., Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1559. *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased, 2 & 1, *arg.*

OWEN, Richard, junr. Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1562. *vert* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* differenced by a crescent & thereon a label of 3 points. *Crest*, A wolf passant *arg.* *(E.)*

OWEN, Richard Owen, senr., Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1564, as Richard of 1559.

OWEN, Edward, Bailiff, 1582. *arg.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.*

OWEN, of Porkington. *gu.* a chevron *or.* between 3 lions rampant *arg.* *(Woodd.)*

OWEN, Robert, of Porkington, ob. 1698. 1st, *gu.* a chevron between 3 lions rampant *or.* 2nd, *gu.* 3 eagles displayed in fesse..... 3rd, 3 lions passant in pale . . 4th, Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *erms.* Escutcheon of pretence *erm.* a saltire charged with a crescent for difference. (Mon. Selattyn Church.)

OWEN, Robert, of Shrewsbury, Herald at Arms, 1623. 1st, *vert.* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* 2nd, *erm.* a lion passant gardant *gu.* 3rd, *sa.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 4th, *arg.* a cross fleury engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 5th, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 6th, *gu.* six fleurs-de-lis 3, 2 & 1 *arg.* *Crest,* A wolf passant *arg.* charged on shoulder with a crescent for difference. (Vn.)

OWEN, Thomas, of Lincoln's Inn, gent. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.*[509] differenced by a canton of 2nd.[509] (Confirmed to him by R. Cooke Clar[x]. November 1, 1574.)

OWEN, Edward, of Shrewsbury, gent. Same with same difference confirmed to him by R. Cooke Clar[x]. by patent November 8, 1582, & as no Crest belonged to the same he had a grant of a *Crest* on a wreath *arg.* & *sa.* a spread eagle's head displayed *or.* erased *gu.*[509]

OWEN, Thomas Bulkeley, of Tedsmere in West Felton. 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant & dexter canton *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a cross fleury between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head *ppr.* couped *gu.* 4th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 5th, *gu.* a lion passant gardant *or.* 6th, *arg.* a lion rampant regardant *sa.* 7th, *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* 8th, *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* 9th, *az.* 3 boars' heads 2 & 1 *arg.* couped, tusked & langued *gu.* 10th, *vert.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* 11th, *gu.* 6 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 12th, *gu.* 3 snakes nowed *arg.* (His Letter to Bowley engraver June 1821.) *Crest,* A spread eagle's head (2 heads) erased at neck per fesse *or* & *gu.* (*Seal* 1834.) *Motto,* Eryr Eryrod Eryri. (*Seal* 1834.)

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[509] These grants are to Thomas & Edward Owen & their heirs, but as the Rev. Hugh Owen is not paternally descended from them, he has no right to the Canton or the Crest of the eagle's head erased. *(Rev. J. Newling.)* In Ludlow Castle, No. 83, second row, was "Thomas Owen one of the Justices of the Comenplees, Counselur here, 1590, Being Serjant at Law." Shield void.

OWEN, Archdeacon. *arg.* a cross flory engrailed *sa.* between four Cornish choughs *ppr.* on a chief *az.* a boar's head couped close *arg.* quartered with *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* "The seal of the Rev. Hugh Owen, A.M., Archdeacon of Salop, 1821." (*Seal,* penes me & stained glass in Hall Window.)

PALMER,[510] of Bridgnorth. *gu.* on a chevron *or* between 3 leopards' faces of 2nd, as many mullets *sa.*[511] (Vn.)

PALMER, of Bridgnorth. *az.* an escutcheon *arg.* border *or.* charged with a cross crosslet of 3rd all between 8 cross crosslets of last[512]. (Vn.)

PAINELL, of Salop. *or* a maunche *vert.*

PANTULF, PANTULPH, PANTOLF, PANTON. *gu.* 2 bars *erm. (E.)* (Vn.)

PANTULF, Barons of Wem. Same.

PANTULF, William: Same.

PANTULF, Hugh, Sheriff, 1180. Same.

PANTULF, William . . . . . fretty . . . . (Seal to grant s. d. to Norman Pantulf his brother.)

PANTULF, William . . . . a fret . . . . (Seal to grant to same.)

PANTULF. *gu.* 2 bars *erm.* over all a bend engrailed *sa. (B.)*

PANTULF. Same, but bend embattled. *(Berry.)*

PARAMORE alias PARAMOUR, of Shipton.[513] *arg.* on a fesse *az.* 3 crescents of the field. *Crest,* An antelope sejant *or.* attired, maned, tufted, & armed *sa. (E.)*

PARAMORE, of Wilderhope & Shipton. Same, & same Crest, (Vn.)

PARDOE, Thomas, of Faintree, Sheriff, 1791.[514] *arg.* a cross countercompony *or* & *gu.* in 1st Quarter a water bouget, in 2nd an eagle displayed, in 3rd a swan, and in 4th an escallop shell, all *sa.* on a chief *az.* a lion passant gardant of 2nd. *Crest,* an escallop shell, erect . . . . .

PARKE. *erm.* a stag's head cabossed *az.* (Woodd.)

PARKER, Thomas Netherton, of Sweeney, Esq. *sa.* three pheons points downward *or,* on a fesse *arg.* a stag's

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[510] Roger le Palmer of Shrewsbury . . a flegme . . . in chief a crown. *Seal* to deed Cole evidences, c. 1300.

[511] These are the arms of Perrell alias Perle.

[512] Rather *az.* on an inescutcheon *arg.* between 8 cross crosslets *or.* 3, 2 & 3, a cross crosslet within a border of 3rd. (Vn.)

[513] Paramore of co. Leicester, the same.

[514] Same arms in Bitterley Church on Mon. to George Pardoe of Cleeton, gent. ob. 1768.

head *sa.* between 2 pellets. *Crest,* A stag's head cabossed *sa.*

PARKER, Thomas Netherton. Same, & Escutcheon of pretence *erm.* on a fesse imbattled *sa.* 3 escallop shells *or.* quartered with *az.* a chevron *or.* between 3 swans' necks erased *ppr.* for *Browne,* & *Baker,* of Sweeney. (Drawing by Miss Parker, 1820, now Lady Leighton.)

PARR, Thomas, of Lythwood Hall. *arg.* 2 bars within a border engrailed *sa.* charged with 8 escallop shells *or.* Impaling *or* gutty *gu.* two daggers in saltire of 2nd, points upward surmounted by a lion rampant *az.* *Crest,* A female bust full-faced, couped at waist, hair on shoulders, &c., brown, habited *az.* charged on the breast with 3 escallop shells *or.* (Carriage 1819.)

PARRY, of Shrewsbury & Glanyravon. *or.* a lion rampant *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* quartered with *az.* a fesse *erm.* between 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *or.* & impaling *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.* *Motto,* Vincit amor patriæ. (Carriage 1820.)

PARRY, James, of Shrewsbury (Tobacconist).[515] 1st, *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads erased close *sa.* langued *gu.* 2nd, *gu.* a fleurs-de-lis & canton *or.*[516] 3rd, *arg.* on a cross between 4 lions rampant *sa.* 5 estoiles of the field. 4th, *az.* a garb *or.* 5th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 scorpions *sa.* 6th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 6 Cornish choughs *ppr.* *Crest,* A griffin sejant *vert.* langued *gu.* ducally gorged & chained *or.* (Carriage 1819.)

PARTYN, alias PERTYN[517]. *vert.* a lion rampant, grasping an halbert *arg.* *(E. B. Vn.)*

PARTYN. *vert.* a lion rampant, holding in his fore paws a halbert erect *arg.* quartered with *arg.* 3 chaplets *vert.* 2 & 1. *(Richardson of Wem.)* (Vn.)

PASLEWE. Per pale *arg.* & *az.* a fesse between 3 mullets pierced, counterchanged. (Vn.)

PASLEWE. *arg.* a fesse between 3 mullets *az.* *(H. E. R.)*

PASLEWE. *arg.* a fesse between 3 mullets pierced *az.* (Vn.)

PATERNOSTER. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 saltires engrailed *sa.* *(E. B.* Vn.)

PATERNOSTER. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 saltorells couped & engrailed *sa.* (Vn.)

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[515] Also of the Isle & his brother Captain F. Parry.

[516] Sometimes he bore the 1st quarter only & the 2nd on an escutcheon of Pretence.

[517] Partyn of Staffordshire, the same.

PATERNOSTER. Same, but between 3 saltorells engrailed *sa.* *(B.)*

PATESHULL. *arg.*

PATESHULL, Walter, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1710. *az.* on a chevron *arg.* between 3 body hearts *or.* as many escallop shells *gu.* (vide *Adderton.)*

PAUNTELEYE, Thomas de, *sa.* a fesse between 2 chevrons *gu.* (Milʸ. Summons temp. Edw. II.)

PAWLE, of Bridgnorth. *arg.* 2 bars *az.* a canton *sa.* *Crest,* A garb *vert.* banded *or.* (Vn.) Another *Crest,* A garb fesseways *vert.* banded *arg.* (Vn.)

PAYNE of Weston Lullingfield. *or.* 3 hurts, on a chief embattled *az.* 3 bezants[518] *(E.)*

PEACHE. *arg.* a fesse between 2 chevronelles *gu.* (Milʸ. Summons.)

PEARCE, Edmund, of Wilcot, 1700. *az.* a cross between 4 pheons' heads points down *or.* (Mon. in Bitterley Church, to daughter Margaret, wife of Humphrey Walcot, Esq.)

PEARCE, of Stanton Lacy. *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* on upper bar a lion's head erased between 2 circular buckles, tongue to chief, quartered with . . . on a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis . . as many circular buckles tongue to base. (Mon. Stanton Lacy.)

PEARCHE, John, gent., 1587. . . . a chevron *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis. *(Seal.)*

PEARSON, Rev. Samuel, 38 years Minister of Cheswardine, ob. 1762. *arg.* 2 chevronelles *sa.* on a canton of the second an eagle displayed *or.* (Mon. Cheswardine Church.)

PECHE, Sir Gilbert. *arg.* a fesse between 2 chevronelles *gu.* (Milʸ Summons, temp. Edw. I. Vn.)

PECTON, Cecilia de . . . . a fleur-de-lis. (Seal to deed s. d. Ashridge evidences.)

PEERS, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1565. Quarterly *or* & *az.* 4 pheons counterchanged.

PEERS, William, of Crewe Green. Same. (Mon. Alberbury Church.)

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[518] Same arms impaling on the dexter side 1st, *arg.* a cross flory *az.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* for *Ward Offley* & 2nd, *arg.* on a canton *gu.* a gauntlet clasped *ppr. (Topp.)* (Hatchment Westbury Church to Ursula Payne, daughter & heir of Richard Payne of Weston Lullingfield & relict of Ward Offley of Hinton, & John Topp of Whitton, she died 1717.)

PELHAM, John Cressett, of Cound Hall, M.P. for Shropshire.[519] 1st & 4th, *az.* 3 pelicans *ppr.* vulning their breasts *gu.* quartered with *gu.* 2 pieces of belt with oval buckles, erect in fesse *or.* (buckles in chief). 2nd & 3rd, *az.* a cross within a border *or.* quartered with *erm.* on a bend coticed *gu.* 3 crescents *or.* *Crest*, A peacock in his pride *arg.* (Carriage 1820.)

PEMBERTON, Edward, of Wrockwardine, Sheriff, 1754. *arg.* a chevron[520] between 3 buckets *sa.* hooped & handled *or.*

PEMBERTON, Edward, of Wrockwardine. 1st, Same.[521] 2nd, *erm.* a fret *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a bend coticed *sa.* 4th, *arg.* a chevron *sa.* in chief 3 pellets. On an escutcheon of pretence, 1st & 4th, *sa.* on a chevron engrailed between 3 crosses formée *or.* as many fleurs-de-lis *az.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* langued *gu.* a canton of 2nd. *Crest*, A dragon's head couped *sa.* langued *gu.* *Motto*, Hauri ex puro. (Carriage 1819.)

PEMBERTON, Edward, of Ruyton. Same, 1820. (Carriage.)

PEMBERTON, Rev. William, Rushbury, co. Salop. 1st, Same, quartered with 2nd, Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *gu.* *Crest*, A dragon's head *vert.* couped *gu.* *Motto*, as above.

PEMBERTON, Rev. Robert Norgrave, of Church Stretton & Millichope. Same as last, also same Crest & Motto as before. (Carriage 1830.)

PEMBRIDGE, alias PEMBRUGE, of Tonge. Barry of 6 *or* & *az.* (Vn.)

PEMBRIDGE. *or.* 3 bars *az.* (Vn. *E.* & *B.* Deed 7 Edw. I. 1278. Bodl. Lib. Dodsworth, Fouke de Pembrugge to John de Harcourt.)

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[519] 1st & 4th, *az.* 3 pelicans vulning their breasts *ppr.* quartered with *gu.* 2 pieces of belt with oval buckles erect in fesse *arg.* the buckles in chief. 2nd & 3rd, Quarterly *az.* a cross within a border both engrailed *or* quartered with *erm.* on a bend coticed *gu*, 3 crescents *or*. *Crest*, A peacock in his pride *arg.* (Infirmary 1814.)

[520] The Pembertons of Pemberton co. Lancashire have the chevron *vert.*

[521] Same impaling 2nd quarterly with *Cludde*. (Hatchment in Wrockwardine Church.) Same impaling *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 escutcheons of the field each charged with a chief *gu.* *Crest*, A dragon's head erased *sa.* (Hatchment Munslow Church.) Same (Mon. to Robert Pemberton of Shrewsbury Attorney, ob. 1816.) with *sa.* a chevron between 3 spear heads. (These are the arms of Morgan, of Gravel Hill. Lloyd, & Hist. Shrewsbury.)

PEMBRIDGE. *or.* 2 bars *az.*[522] (Blakeway's Sheriffs, 198 note m.)

PEMBRIDGE. *or.* 3 bars *az.* over all a bend *gu.*

PEMBRIDGE. Alice, daughter to Sir Richard, K. G., & sister & heir to Sir Walter, married Sir John Burley, Knight. Barry of 6 *or.* & *az.* over all a bend *gu.* (Vn., Corbet Ped., & Vn. Burley, Ped.)

PEMBURY, George, of Wotherton, ob. 1779. *arg.* 3 bars wavy *az.* on a bend *sa.* 3 mullets *or.* *Crest*, a female head & neck *ppr.* attired.

PENNE, Sir William, Knight, Lord of Stockton, & the Byrne or Byrynne. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* 3 plates. (Vn. of 1584.)

PERCHE, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1579. *gu.* on a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* as many chess-rooks *sa.*

PERINS, alias PERYNS, of Brocton.[523] *arg.* on a chevron *sa.* between 3 pears or rather fir-apples[524] *vert.* stalked & pendent *ppr.* as many leopards' faces of the field. *Crest*, a fir-apple erect *or.* stalked & leaved *vert.* 2 leaves only. (Vn.)

PERLE, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1406. *az.* on a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *or.* as many mullets of the field.

PERPOINT. See PIERPOINT.

PERSHOUSE, Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1626. *arg.* a fesse between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *sa.*

PERTON, John, of Barndsley. *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 pears *or.* *Crest*, on a mount *vert.* a pear tree fructed, all *ppr.* *(B.)*

PERROTT, Mary, 1594. 1st, *gu.* 3 pears . . . 2 & 1 *or.* quartered with . . . . on a bend *gu.* 3 leaves *vert.* (Plowden evidences.)

PESHALL, alias PESHALE. *arg.* a cross formée fleury *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a wolf's head erased of the field. (Vn.)

PESHALL, Richard de, Sheriff, 1333. Same.

PESHALL, Adam, Sheriff, 1398. Same.

PESHALL. *arg.* a cross formée flory *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a lion's head erased of the 1st crowned *or.* (Vn. *E.* & *B.*) Another a wolf's head. *(E. & B.)*

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[522] . . . . . 2 bars *or.* S[m] FVLCONIS DE PENBRIGG. (Seal to grant from "Fulco de Penebrugge D'ns de Tonge to Abbat & Convent of Buildwas temp. Walter de Huggeford, Will le Forcer Knt, Roger Carles & Hugh de Bealmeys." Penes Sir. A. V. Corbet.)

[523] From Peryns of Chardwick, co. Derby, & of Charnock Hall, co. Derby.

[524] In Porings of Devonshire's arms they are called fir-apples by Berry. (Qy. pine apples.)

PESHALL. *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a wolf's head erased *arg.* on a sinister canton *gu.* a lion rampant *or. Crest,* a wolf's head *gu.* (Mon. Hales Owen Church.) Same, same arms with escutcheon of pretence, per bend *sa.* & *or.* 6 martlets counterchanged. (Ibid.)

PESHALL, Humphrey. *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* on a canton *az.* a wolf's head erased *arg.*[525] on a sinister canton *arg.* a lion rampant double-queued *gu.* ducally crowned *or.* with the arms of Ulster. *Crest,* a boar's head couped at the neck, tusked & crined *or. Motto,* suum cuique. (Mon. Hales Owen Church.) (Vide Gent's Mag., 1808.)

PESHALL. *arg.* a cross fleury *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a lion's head erased of the first ducally crowned *or.* (Vn. 91.)

PESHALLL, Hamon. *arg.* a cross fleury engrailed *sa.* on a canton *arg.* a lion's head erased *arg.* langued *az.* ducally crowned *or.* impaling *Harley.* (Corbet Ped.)

PETERS, Rev. Chas., Rector of Pontesbury. *gu.* on a bend *or.* between two escallop shells *arg.* a martlet[526] between as many counterfoils *az.* Crest *arg.* a lion's head erased and collared. (Seal 1882.)

PETIT, alias PETYT, of Badger. *gu.* a fess between 3 birds 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn.)

PETTON, Cecilia, lady of, and daughter of William de Hokelton. circa 1300...a fleur-de-lis. (Seal to deed s. d. Vn. 250.)

PETYT, of Badger. Same as Petit

PEVERELL. Vairy *or* & *gu.*

PHILIPS. *vert.* 3 cinquefoils between 2 flaunches *arg. (E.B.)* (Vn.)

PHILLIPS,[527] of Netley.[528] *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* collared, pinned, and chained *or.* (Vn.)

PHILLIPS, of Netley. Same, quartered with *arg.* 3 cinquefoils in pale between 2 flaunches *vert.. Crest,* a horse, entire, *erminois.*

PHILLIPS, of Netley. Same as first. *Crest,*[528] a lion rampant *sa.* collared and chained *or. (E B.)*

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[525] Another couped.

[526] Edmonson to same arms for Peters of London has a Cornish chough instead of a martlet.

[527] *or* a lion rampant *sa.* within a border *arg.*. *Crest,* a horse passant *arg* collared within a wreath *vert.* (Mon. to Thomas Carter Phillips, Esq., ob. 1783, Jackfield Church.)

[528] Phillips, of Picton, co. Pembroke, the same.

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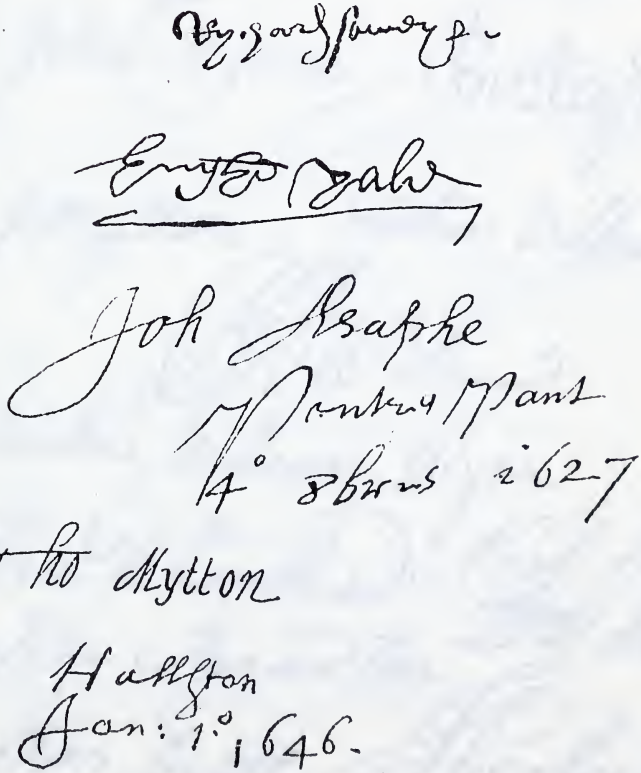
RICHARD STANEY, HUGH YALE,

BISHOP HANMER, AND

COLONEL MYTTON.



MAYORS:—

Richard Pope Mayor

Rob: Lloyd

Owen

Edd Lloyd

Wat. Wms Wynn

Chas Lloyd

Wm. Owen

John Mytton

Jno. Lloyd

J. Mytton

Watkin Williams

Gburk

Watkin Williams Wynn

Frad. Chambre

Noel Hill

John Kynaston

Lewis Jones

John Lovett

Probert

MAYORS:—

John Mytton Fuence Edwards

J R Lloyd. Owen Ormsby

Thos. Lovett

Wm Wynn

Rich Salisbury

Richd. Croxons Jas Donne

Charles Lloyd

Th. L. Jones

J. V. Lovett

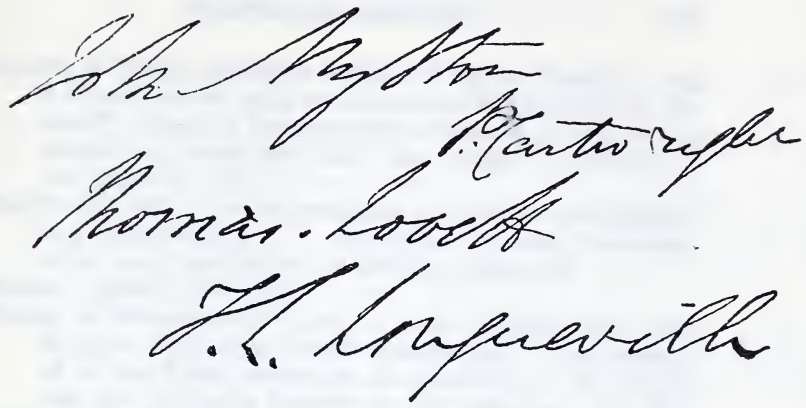
Thos N Parker

John Bonnor

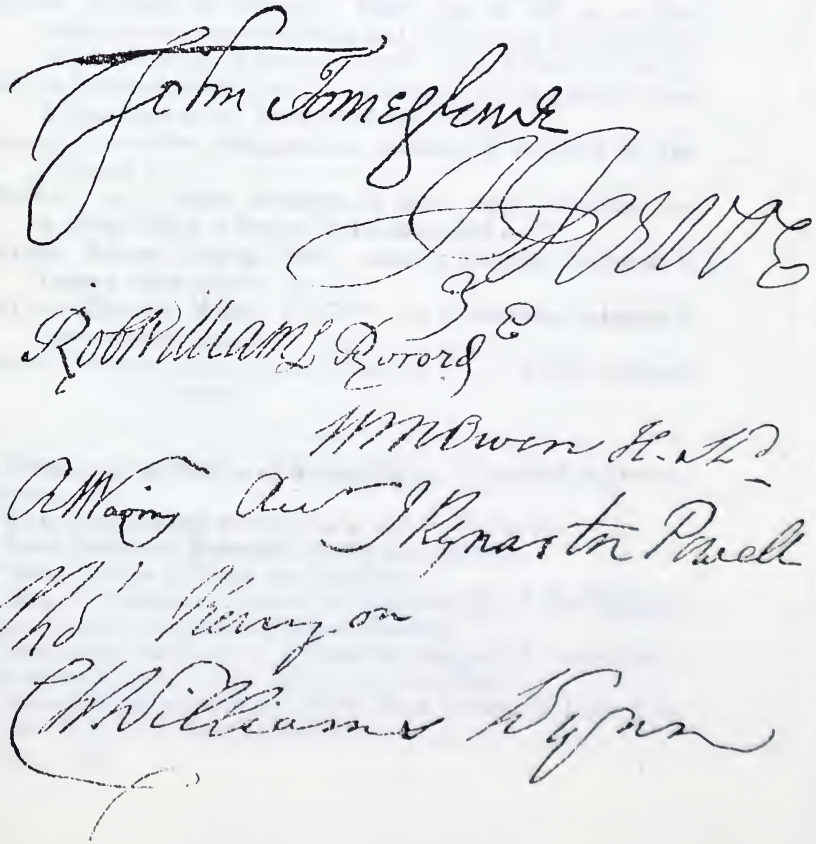
H. P. T. Aubrey

J. Wemsley Gore

MAYORS:–



HIGH STEWARDS AND RECORDERS:–



PHILLIPS, of Netley, (younger brother of Picton Family.) *arg* 3 cinquefoils in pale *vert.* between 2 flaunches of the last.[529] *Crest,* a horse passant *erminois,* gorged with a chaplet of laurel *vert.* hind legs couped at middle of the thigh.[530] (Vn.)

PHILLIPS, Edward. *or* a lion rampant *sa.* collared and chained *arg.* impaled with . . . . on a fesse between 3 martlets *sa.* as many mullets *or.* (Mon. St. Alkmund)

PHILLIPS. Same (Woodd.)

PHILLIPS of Shrewsbury.[531] *arg.* a cross engrailed the ends fleury *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr. Crest,* a trunk of a tree lying fesseways & sprouting at the dexter end *vert.* thereon a Cornish chough close *ppr. (E.* Vn.)

PHILLIPS of Chelmick. *or.* on a chevron *ga.* 3 cocks' heads erased *arg.* combed & wattled of the 1st. *(E. B.* Vn.)

PHILLIPS, Edward, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1678. *arg.* 3 trefoils in pale, between 2 flaunches *vert. Crest,* a horse passant *erminois,* gorged with a chaplet of laurel *vert.*

PHILLIPS, Richard, of Netley,[532] 1663. 1st & 4th, *or.* a lion rampant *sa.* quartered with 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* 3 cinquefoils in pale between 2 flaunches *vert.* (Vn. & Seal Vn. 1663.)

PHILLIPS, Richard, of Netley. *arg.* 3 cinquefoils in pale between 2 flaunches *vert. Crest* as above. (Vn.)

PHILLIPS. *or.* a lion rampant *sa.* collared & chained of 1st. *(Woodd.)*

PHILLIPS. *az.* a fesse between 3 birds *arg.* impaling *az.* a cross within a border, both engrailed *or.*[533]

PHILLIPS, Robert, Mayor, 1701. *erm.* a chevron between 3 falcons close *arg.*[534]

PHILLIPS, Thomas, Mayor, 1715.[535] *az.* a chevron between 3 falcons close *arg.*

PIARD of Norbury, temp. Hen. IV. & VI. . . . a lion rampant . . . (Vn. 1623.)

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[529] Edmonson has Phillips of Shropshire *vert.* 3 cinquefoils between 2 flaunches *arg.*

[530] In original the legs are perfect, so also in Richardson.

[531] From Phillips of Montralto, co. Flint, & Caerwys.

[532] From Phillips of Picton, co. Pembroke.

[533] Mon. in Rushbury Church to Catherine wife of Rev. Edward Phillips, Rector, & daughter of Robert Cressett.

[534] Same arms impaling *arg.* 3 Catharine wheels, 2 & 1 *sa.* within a border engrailed *ga. (Scott.)* (Mon. slab. St. Chad.)

[535] Same arms but chevron *ga.* (Mon. Brass to him, ob. 1730, & his wife, ob. 1711, in St. Mary's Church.)

PICHARD, Sir Miles, temp. Edw. II., 1307-27. *gu.* 3 escallop shells *arg.* a fesse *or.* (Mil. Sum.)

PICHARD, John, temp. Edw. II., 1307-27. Same, differenced by a label *az.*

PICHARD. *gu.* a fesse *or.* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* *(E.)*

PHILLPOT. 1st, *gu.* a fesse *or.* between 3 swans close *arg.* 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 Cornish choughs *sa.* 3rd, *az.* an eagle displayed *or.* 4th as 1st, (Vn.)

PHILLPOT of Salop.[536] Same quarterings. (Vn.)

PICHFORD, alias PITCHFORD, alias PYCHEFORDE. *az.* a cinquefoil between 6 martlets *or.*[537] *Crest,* An ostrich *arg.* beaked & ducally gorged *or.* *(E.* Vn. Lord Lilford's Copy, Vn. 1584.)

PIERRE. See St. Pier.

PIERPONT, alias PERPONT, alias PIERREPOINT, of Tong Castle. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* in an orle of cinquefoils *gu.* (Vn.)

PIERPONT. Same. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* in an orle of ten cinquefoils *gu.* *(E. B.)* *Crest,* 1, a fox passant *gu.* (Vn.) 2, a lion rampant *sa.* between 2 wings expanded *arg.* (Vn.)

PIERPONT, William, Sheriff, 1638. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* in an orle of cinquefoils *gu.* *(Fuller.)* *Crests,* as above.

PIERPONT. A semée of cinquefoils *gu.* a lion rampant *sa.* *Crest,* a fox *gu.* between 2 wings expanded *arg.* *(E.)* *Motto,* Pie repone te.

PIERPONT. 1st, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* in an orle of cinquefoils *gu.* 2nd, . . . 6 annulets 3, 2 & 1, *sa.* 3rd, . . . 3 hedgehogs 2 & 1 . . . 4th, . . . a lion rampant ducally crowned *or.* 5th, . . . a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* 6th, . . . 3 garbs, 2 & 1. 7th, . . . 3 garbs within a tressure flory counterflory. 8th, . . . a lion rampant. Supporters, 2 lions rampant. *(H. E. R.)*

PIGOTT, alias BIGOD, Peter, Lord of Willaston. *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse *sa.* *(E. B.* Vn. Vn. of 1584.)

PIGOTT, Robert, of Chetwynd, Sheriff, 1517.[538] . . . a chevron

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[536] From Phillpot of Brilley, co. Hereford.

[537] Another, *az.* a cinquefoil within an orle of martlets *or.*

[538] The arms are from the seal of Walter Pigott, Sheriff, 1624. The chevron & mullets were used by the Peshales of Chetwynd, in consequence of the marriage of Sir Richard de Peshale with Joanna de Chetwynd. (Blakeway *Sheriffs,* p. 84, note b.) But the Corbet Pedigree gives Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Pigott, of Edgmond *sa.* 3 hammers 2 & 1 *arg.* . . . . differenced by a crescent *or.* on a mullet *sa.*

between 3 mullets . . . . on a chief *erm.* 3 fusils . . not joined . .

PIGOTT, Walter, of Chetwynd, Sheriff, 1624. Same arms.

PIGOTT, Robert, of Chetwynd, Sheriff, 1697. *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse *sa.*

PIGOTT, Robert, of Chetwynd, Sheriff, 1774. Same as last. (Infirmary 1769.)

PIGOTT, Rev. John Dryden, of Edgmond, 1818. Same. (Carriage 1818.)

PIGOTT of Edgmond. 1st, Same.[539] 2nd, *arg.* a cross formée flory *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a wolf's head erased *arg.* *(Peshall.)* 3rd, *vert* 2 lions passant in pale *or.*[540] *(Knighton.)* 4th, *az.* fretty *arg.* over all a bend *gu.* 5th, *az.* a chevron between 3 mullets *or.* 6th, *gu.* 3 pheons' heads 2 & 1 points downward *arg.* *(Malpas.)* 7th, *gu.* a scythe within a border *arg.* *(Prayers.)* 8th, *vert.* 2 lions combatant *or.* 9th, *or* 3 piles meeting in base *gu.* on a canton *arg.* a mullet pierced *sa.* (Vn.) *Crest,* a wolf's head[541] *arg.* *(H. E. R.)*

PIGOTT. 1st, Same. 2nd, *az.* a chevron between 3 mullets *or.* 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* within a border of last bezantée. 4th, *arg.* 2 lions rampant in pale *or.* 5th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a wolf's head erased *arg.* 6th, *or* 3 bars nebuly *sa.* (Stained glass in Chetwynd Church window.)

PIGOTT, Charles, of Peplow, Sheriff, 1766. *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse *sa.* 1st, *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse *sa.*[542] 2nd, *az.* a chevron between 3 mullets *or.* 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *or.* within a border *sa.* bezanty. 4th, *arg.* 2 lions rampant in pale *or.* 5th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* on a canton *or,* a wolf's head erased *arg.* 6th, *or,* 3 bars nebuly *sa.*[543]

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[539] The Pigotts of Dodershull, co. Bucks, a younger branch, bear *sa.* 3 millpicks *arg.* I have no doubt intended for the same as in the Corbet Pedigree, though the latter are drawn with only one sharp point & millpicks have two.

[540] So in Mytton MSS., but the Knighton arms are *vert.* 2 lions rampant in fesse *or.* *(E.)*

[541] The Pigotts of Pateshull had for Crest a wolf's head erased *arg.* *(E.)*

[542] Same arms ; with a wolf's head erased *arg.* for Crest. (Mon. to Hugh Pigot, of Peplow, ob. 1697, in Hodnet Church.)

[543] Window at Chetwynd and said to be the arms of Charles Pigott, of Peplow, but that is not likely as Peplow is in Hodnet Parish.

PIGOTT. 1st, Same. 2nd, *arg.* a cross formée fleury *sa.* on a canton *arg.* a lion's head erased *gu.* ducally crowned *or.* *(Peshall.)* 3rd, as Pigott of Edgmond, 9 quarters, but the 3rd called Knighton. 4th, *az.* fretty *arg.* a fesse *gu.* *(Careswell.)* 5th, *az.* a chevron between 3 mullets *or.* *(Cleobury.)* 6th & 7th, as 6th & 7th, in Pigott of Edgmond. *(Malpas & Prayers.)* 8th, *arg.* a man's head in profile couped at neck *sa.* *(Blakenhall.)* 9th, *sa.* 2 lions combatant *arg.* *(Wistaston.)* 10th, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* in chief a globe of 2nd between 2 estoiles of last. *Crest,* a wolf's head erased *arg.* langued *gu.* (Mytton MSS.)

PIKE, Joseph. *sa.* 3 pitchforks erect 2 & 1 points down *gu.* (Mon. Hanwood Church.) *Crest,* a demi man (copper color) holding in dexter hand a 3 pronged fork *gu.*

PINELESDON. See PULESTON.

PIVELESDON.

PITT, of Perry near Stoke, Brome near Hopesay, (& Curewiard originally.) 1st, Barry of 6 *arg.* & *az.* on a chief of the 2nd, 3 estoiles *or.* 2nd, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* between 9 cinquefoils *or.* *(Poole.)* 3rd, *arg.* 3 cinquefoils between two chevronelles *sa.* all between 3 Cornish choughs of last. *(Hinckley.)* 4th, *arg.* on a chevron *gu.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* as many crescents *or.*[544] *(Hinde.)* *Crest,* a dove, wings expanded, *arg.* beaked & legged *gu.* within a wreath composed of ears of wheat *or.* (Vn.)

PITT, John, of Lower Milson. Same arms; but mullets instead of estoiles. (Mon. Milson Church.)

PITT, John, of Curewyard *or* & *az.* & the estoiles pierced. *Crest,* between 2 ears of wheat *or.* *(Edmondson.)*

PITT, Humphrey, of Priors Lee & Shiffnal. *gu.* a lion passant *or.* *(J. B. B.)*

PITT, Humphrey, of Priors Lee & Shiffnal. *gu.* an elephant *erminois,* on a chief *or.* a human heart *ppr.,* between 2 horse shoes *az.* *Crest,* a cubit arm erect *ppr.* erased at the elbow *gu.* holding a banner *or.* charged with a human heart of 2nd. Granted 1758. *(B.)*

PITT, Humphrey, of Priors Lee. 1769. 1st, *gu.* a lion passant *or.* on a chief of 2nd a heart of 1st between 2 horse shoes *sa.* quartered with *sa.* an eagle displayed in bend sinister between 2 cotices *arg.* (Mon. Shiffnal Church.)

PLAYCE. *arg.* 6 annulets, 3, 2 & 1 *gu.* *(B.)*

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[544] In Richardson the crescents are *arg.*

PLESSELIS. *az.* ten annulets, 4, 3, 2 & 1 *or.* (In East Window of Stottesden Church.)

PLEYLEY of Hopton Wafres. Per pale . . . & . . . on a fesse . . . 3 fleurs-de-lis . . (Vn.)

PLIMLEY of Merehouse. *or* a mascle *gu.* a chief *az.* (Woodd.)

PLOKENET, alias PLUGENAI, alias PLUKENET, Sir Aleyn de. *erm.* a bend engrailed *or.* (Mil. Sum. Edw. II.)

PLUGENAI. Same.

PLOWDEN. *az.* a fesse dauncettée, 2 of the upper points terminating in fleurs-de-lis *or.* Another, in chief 2 fleurs-de-lis *or.* *(E.)*

PLOWDEN of Plowden Hall. Same. *Crest,* on a mount *vert.* a buck passant *sa.* attired *or.* *(E. B.)*

PLOWDEN of Plowden Hall. Same, but in chief two fleurs-de-lis *or.* *(E.)*

PLOWDEN, Edmund, of Plowden, (the celebrated lawyer.) *az.* a fesse dauncettée *or.* in chief 2 fleurs-de-lis of 2nd. *Crest,* the same. (Arms to Portrait.)

PLOWDEN, Edmund, of Plowden & Haughton, 1828. Same, & same Crest. *Crest,* as above, but a stag trippant *sa.* horned & hoofed *or.*

PLOWDEN. *az.* a chevron dauncettée flory *or.* *(E. B.)*

PLOWDEN. *az.* a fesse indented, & in chief 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* *(Woodd.)*

PLOWDEN of Bishop's Castle. *arg.* a lion statant gardant *sa.* quartered with *vert,* a dragon *or.* (Vn. of 1584, Lord Lilford's Copy.)

POINTER, Rev. John. *sa.* 2 piles the points ending in crosses formée, 2 in base, & one in chief *or.* *Crest,* a dexter arm bendways vested *sa.* cuffed *or.* pointing with the fore-finger *ppr.* (Mon. Worfield Church, 1796.)

PONTESBURYE, Richard de, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1374. Per chevron *sa.* & *az.* in chief 2 leopards' faces *or.* in base a dolphin naiant embowed *arg.*

PONTESBURYE, Thomas, of Adbrightlee, 1598. *sa.* on a fesse between 3 martlets *or.* as many fleurs-de-lis *az.* (Vn. & Vn. of 1584.)

PONTESBURYE, George, of Adbrightlee, ob. 1550. *sa.* on a fesse between 6 martlets *or,* 3 fleurs-de-lis *az.* impaling, 1st, Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* *(Lucon.)* 2nd, ... a cross engrailed . . 3rd, *or,* a bend coticed *sa.* *(Harley.)* 4th, *az.* 3 circular buckles, 2 & 1 *or.* *(Remeville.)* 5th, . . . 2 chevronelles within a border engrailed. 6th as 1st. (Mon. Brass plate, St. Alkmond, & Hist. Shrewsbury, Vol. 2, p. 289.)

PONTESBURY. *gu.* a fesse *or*, between 3 birds *arg.* (Vn.)

PONTESBURY. *arg.* on a fesse *or*, between 3 martlets *gu.* as many fleurs-de-lis. *(H. E. R.)*

POPE. *or.* 2 chevronelles *gu.* a canton *az.* *(Woodd.* Vn.) *Crest*, a cubit arm erect, habited *gu.* cuffed *arg.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a pair of scales *or*. *Motto*, Mihi tibi.

POPE, Bromwich, of Wolstaston, Sheriff, 1722. Same.

POPE of Shrewsbury. *or*, 2 chevronelles, the uppermost *gu.* the other *az.* *Crest*, as above. *(E. B.)*

POPE, Roger, of Shrewsbury, 1623. *or*, 2 chevronelles *gu.* a canton *az.* *Crest*, as above, but cuffed *erm.* "A confirmation of the above armes and Crest to Roger Pope of Shrewsbury, in the county of Salop, & to Robert & Richard his brothers, under the hands & Seale of Sir Gilbert Dethick, Knt., alias Garter, the 21st Feb., a° 15, of Queene Elizabeth." (Vn.)

PORTER, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1399. *sa.* 3 bells 2 & 1 *or*.

POWELL of Bucknell. *arg.* 3 boars' heads 2 & 1, couped close *sa.* *(E. B.)*

POWELL of Bucknell. 1st, Same, quartered with ..... 2nd, *vert* 3 eagles' heads erased, 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn.)

POWELL of Bucknell. 1st & 2nd, Same. 3rd, *or*, a parrot *vert.* 4th as 1st. *Crest*, a lion rampant *sa.* *Motto*, Omne bonum Dei donum. *(H. E. R.)*

POWELL, Robert, of Worthen, Sheriff, 1594. *arg.* 3 boars' heads, 2 & 1, couped close *sa.*

POWELL of Worthen. 1st, Same. 2nd, *or*, a parrot *vert.* beaked & legged *gu.* 3rd, *or*, a raven *ppr.* 4th, *arg.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* bezantée. 5th, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* ends *or*. 6th, *az.* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* crowned *or*. (Hatchment in Worthen Church.)

POWELL of Worthen. Same, quartered with *or*, a parrot *vert*, beaked & legged *gu.* (Vn.)

POWELL, John, of Bucknell. Same; quartered with *vert*, 3 doves' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn.)

POWELL, John, of Worthen, Sheriff, 1698. Same.

POWELL, John, of Worthen, Sheriff, 1737. Same.

POWELL, Sir John Kynaston, Bart., of Worthen & Hordley. *arg.* 3 boars' heads 2 & 1, couped close *sa.*

POWELL, Sir John Kynaston, Bart, of Worthen & Hordley. Same, 2nd *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 3rd &c. as 1 to 18 in Kynaston, then 21st as 20th. Impaling *or* 2 ravens in pale *ppr.* *Crests*, 1st, a lion rampant *sa.*

langued & armed *gu.* 2nd, a dexter arm embowed in armour, the hand *ppr.* grasping a dagger hilted *or*, all on a sun in splendour *ppr.* N.B. the 4th quarter under his portrait is *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.*

POWELL, COTTON, of Oswestry. *sa.* 3 mullets in bend between 2 cotices *or.* quartered with gyronny of four *erm.* & *or.* in centre a fleurs-de-lis . . . & impaling *arg.* on a bend coticed *sa.* 3 cinquefoils *or.* (Mon. Oswestry Church.)

POWELL, Eleanor, ob. 1718, wife of Edward, gent. & daughter of S. Davies, L.L.D. Same, differenced by a crescent, impaling per fesse . . . & . . . a lion rampant. (Mon. slab St. Chad.)

POWELL, "Thomas, Serjeant at Law, Justice of North Wales, & Councellor here, an° 1685, & before, 1st Jacobi secundi." 1st, *arg.* a cross fleury engrailed *sa.* between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 2nd, *vert* a lion rampant between 7 quatrefoils *or.* 3rd, *or.* a lion rampant regardant . . . 4th, *arg.* a lion passant *sa.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis of 2nd. Escutcheon of pretence *sa.* a chevron between 3 spear heads *or.* (In Ludlow Castle, No. 178, 3rd row.)

POWELL, Robert, of Park, near Whittington, Sheriff, 1647. Per fesse *or.* & *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* *Crest*, an estoile.

POWELL, Thomas, of Park, near Whittington, Sheriff, 1717. Same.

POWELL of Parkhall (same place). *arg.* a chief *or.* a lion rampant jessant *gu.* (Berry.)

POWELL of Edenhope, & Newton. *gu.* a lion rampant regardant *or.* N.B. This coat for Powell of Edenhope is also quartered with *arg.* 3 boars' heads couped *sa.* *(E. B.)*

POWELL of Ewhurst, co. Sussex, & Boughton Monchensy, co. Kent. The same.

POWELL of Sutton Court.

POWELL, John Kynaston, Esq., 1805, afterwards created Bart. Quarterly 1st. 1st & 4th, *arg.* 3 boars' heads, 2 & 1, erased close *sa.* langued *gu.* snout *or*, quartered with 2nd & 3rd *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* armed & langued *gu.* lined *or.* 2nd, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* (Infirmary 1805.)

POWELL, John Kynaston, Esq., 1805. 1st, quarterly, quartered as above, 2 to 20 as 1 & 3 to 18 & the 20th . . . . *Crest*, &c. as above.

POWELL, Morgan, Esq., of Palknall, 1600. *arg.* on a chief *or.* a lion rampant issuant *gu.* (Berry.)

Powell, John, of Sutton, ob. 1769. Same; quartering *arg.* 3 boars' heads couped close *az.* (Mon. Diddlebury Church.)

Powell of Shrewsbury. . . . . 3 boars' heads couped close 2 & 1 . . . impaling per fesse . . . & . . . a lion rampant. (Mon. Slab to Eleanor, ob. 1718, wife of Edward Powell, gent. daughter of Samuel Davies L.L.D.)

Powell, Margaret, daughter of William Powell, of Gungrode, co. Montgomery, ob. 1796. *az.* a fesse *erm.* between 3 lions rampant *or.* (Mon. St. Mary's Church.)

Powell, Littleton, Esq., ob. 1714. . . . a lion rampant impaling . . . . on a cross . . . 5 escallop shells . . . (Mon. Ludlow Church.)

Powis, Sir Roger. *vert,* 2 boars passant in pale *or.* (Vn.)

Powis of Sutton. *or,* a lion rampant *gu.* a canton of 2nd. *(E. B.)* *Crest,* a lion's gamb erased *gu.* grasping a sceptre *or,* on the top a fleur-de-lis of the 1st. *(E. B.)*

Powys. *or.* a lion's gamb erased in bend between 2 cross crosslets fitchee *gu.* (Mon. Berwick Chapel.) *Crest,* a lion's gamb erased & erect *gu.* grasping a sceptre *or.* (Mon. Berwick Chapel.)

Powys, Thomas, of Henley, eldest son of Thomas of Snitton, ob. 1671. Same, impaling *arg.* on a chevron between 3 escallop shells *sa.* a mullet *or. (Littleton.)* (Mon. Bitterley Church.)

Powys, of Ludlow, Snitton, & Henley. Same, & same Crest.

Powys, Thomas, of Berwick House, alias Little Berwick. *or.* a lion's gamb erased in bend, between 2 cross crosslets fitchee *gu.* (Mon. in Berwick Chapel.)

Powys, Thomas Jelf Powys, of Berwick House. 1st, Same (Infirmary 1793.) 2nd, *sa.* a chevron between 3 nags' heads erased *arg.* 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* armed & langued *gu.* in dexter chief point, a crescent for difference. 4th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 leaves slipped & erect *vert.* 5th, *az.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 6th, *sa.* 3 owls 2 & 1 *arg.* clawed *gu. (H. E. R.* & Vn. of 1584.) *Crest,* 1st, as at top. 2nd, a man's hand couped at middle of arm, erect in armour *ppr.* grasping a sceptre as above. *(H. E. R.* & Vn. of 1584.)

Powys, Mrs. Lissey Anne, of Berwick House. Same, escutcheon of pretence *az.* a bend between 2 birds *arg.* (Carriage 1820.)

Powys, Sir Littleton, Knight, ob. 1731. Same; impaling *az.* a lion passant, between 3 circular buckles *or.* (Mon. Bitterley Church.)

Powys. Same arms; impaling *Cotes* 1 & 4 *erm.* 2 & 3 paly of 6. . . . . (Ibid.)

Powys. Same arms; impaling *arg.* on a mount *vert.* a lion passant regardant *ppr. (Smith of Credenhill.)* (Ibid.)

Powys. Same arms; impaling . . . a lion rampant. . . *(Powell.)* (Mon. flag-stone Abbey Church.)

Powys. 1st, same arms. 2nd, *arg.* a saltire *sa.* 3rd, Barry of *arg.* & *az.* a chief *erm.* 4th, *gu.* a chevron engrailed *erm.* between 3 eagles or falcons *ppr.* 5th, *gu.* a cross *arg.* 6th as 1st. Escutcheon of pretence *az.* a bend *arg.* between 2 eagles at close. *Crest,* as above. (In Berwick Chapel.)

Powys. Same, impaling *erm.* on a fesse *sa.* 3 mullets *or.* (Hatchment in Berwick Chapel.)

Powys. Same, impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 crescents *gu.* (Hatchment in Berwick Chapel.)

Powys. Same, impaling *arg.* a saltire *sa.* (Hatchment in Berwick Chapel.)

Poyner. *arg.* a parrot *vert.*

Poyner, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1633. Same.

Poyner of Beslow & Shrewsbury. *or.* a parrot close *vert.* beaked & legged *gu.* (Vn., Corbet Ped.) *Crest.* a demi buck saliant *ppr.* attired *or.* holding in his fore feet a chaplet of laurel *vert. (E. B.)* charged on the shoulder with a bugle horn stringed *or.* (Vn.)

Poyner, Thomas, of Beslow; & William, of Shrewsbury, 1550. Same. *Crest,* as last. (Vn.)

Praers. *gu.* 3 scythes 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn.)

Praers. *gu.* a scythe *arg.* Another, *gu.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 within a scythe *arg.* (Vn.)

Presland of Shrewsbury. *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* oppressed with a bend countercompony *or* & *gu.* in sinister chief point, a mullet for difference. (Mon. Slab St. Julian's Church.) (Woodd.)

Presland, Thomas, of Walford, Esq., ob. 1778. Same arms; impaling *gu.* a bend between 3 martlets *or. (Slaney.)* (Mural Mon. St. Julian.)

Presland, Richard, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1699. Same. (Mon. St. Julian, 1749.)

Presthope, Ralph de, c. 1200-1220. . . . . a lion rampant within a border. (Seal to Deed.)

Presthope, John de. 1332. Same. (Ibid.)

Presthope, Alice, daughter & heiress of Robert, son of Ralph, c. 1220. Same.

Presthope. *or.* on a chief *sa.* 3 potents of the field. (Vn.)

PRICE, alias PRYCE,[545] (descended from those of Gogerddan). 1st, *or.* a lion rampant regardant *sa.* 2nd, *az.* three quatrefoils slipped, 2 & 1 *arg.* 3rd, *arg.* 2 boars' heads erased close *sa.* 4th, *arg.* 3 wolves' heads erased *ppr.* langued *gu.* *Crest,* a bugle horn stringed *or.* (Mon. at Ludlow.)

PRICE, Richard, Alderman & Surgeon, of Oswestry, ob. 1790. 1st, *or.* a lion rampant *gu.* quartered with *arg.* a cinquefoil *gu.* & impaling *sa.* a chevron between 3 bulls' heads erased *arg.* *Crest,* a lion rampant *gu.* holding in his paws a sprig *vert.* flowered *gu.* (Mon. Oswestry Church, 1796.)

PRICE, Rev. John, D.D., Rector of Westbury, ob. 1772, (of Gogerddan family.) (Mon. St. Chad, to Thomas Pryce, of Llanfread, co. Cardigan, ob. 1684.) Arms same; quartering, 2nd, *az.* 3 quatrefoils slipped *arg.* 3rd, *arg.* 3 boars' heads erased close *sa.* 4th, *arg.* 3 wolfs' heads erased close *ppr.* (brownish). *Crest,* a bugle horn stringed *or.* (Mon. in Ludlow Church.)

PRICE, Sir John, of New Towne, Knight & Bart., 1699. 1st,... a lion rampant regardant quartered with . . . 3 boars' heads 2 & 1 couped close, (so when I copied mine, *or.* & *az.* following W. Mytton, say Vol. 2, p. 242, erased close.) 2nd, *erm.* a lion rampant . . . 3rd, . . . 3 javelins in fesse, points upwards . . 4th, . . 3 roses, 2 & 1. 5th, . . . a horse's (Ibid, a wolf's head) head erased, holding in his mouth a man's hand erased at middle of arm . . . 6th, . . . a chevron between 3 spears' heads erect . . . 7th, . . . 3 lions (Ibid, 3 greyhounds courant) passant in pale . . . . 8th, Quarterly . . . . & . . . 4 lions passant counterchanged. 9th, ... 3 globes (covered cups, Ibid.) 2 & 1 . . . *Crest,* a lion rampant. (Mon. Slab. St. Chad.)

PRICE, alias PRYCE, William, Alderman of Ludlow, ob. 1719. *erm.* two lions in pale, that in chief rampant regardant, & that in base rampant . . . . impaling, *gu.* a cross raguly between 4 lions' heads erased *arg.* crowned *or.* *(Walker.)* (Mon. Ludlow Church.)

PRICE. *arg.* a lion passant *sa.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* (Woodd.)

PRIDE, Thomas, Bailiff, 1376. *az.* 3 preeds in pale hauriant *arg.*

PRIDE. *az.* 3 preeds, naiant in fesse *arg.* *(H. E. R.)*

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[545] f . . . . a lion rampant regardant. 2nd, . . . a lion rampant. 3rd, . a griffin segreant. 4th, a griffin segreant, impaling, 1st, . . a fleurs-de-lis. 2nd, . . a lion rampant between 4 profile helmets. 3rd, *erm,* on a saltire a crescent. 4th, . . a lion passant between 3 fleurs-de-lis. *Crest,* a lion rampant regardant.

PRIDE. *az.* 3 preeds hauriant, in fesse *arg.*

PRIDE. *az.* 3 preeds naiant in pale *arg.*

PRINCE.[546] *gu.* a saltire *or.* surmounted by a cross engrailed *erm.* (Vn. Corbet Ped.)

PRINCE, John, of Abbeyforegate, 1584. Same, & Crest as below. (Vn. of 1584.)

PRINCE, Sir Richard, of Shrewsbury, Knight, Sheriff, 1627. Same. (Vn.)

PRINCE, Philip, of Shrewsbury, Sheriff, 1671. Same. *Crest,* out of a ducal coronet *or.* a cubit arm erect, habited *gu.* cuffed *erm.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a branch of a pine tree, slipped *vert.* & thereon 3 pine apples of the 1st stalked & leaved *vert.* (Granted, 1584. *E.* Vn. *B.)*

PRISETT. *or.* on a chief *arg.* 3 taws *sa. (E.)*

PRISSICK, William, Esq., of Shrewsbury, Barrister & Conveyancer, ob. Dec. 23, 1823. *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 leopards' faces *arg.* on a chief *or.* a tyger passant, between 2 fleurs-de-lis *sa. Crest,* a porcupine. (Eng. Book Plate, 1819.)

PRITCHARD.

PROBY, alias AP ROBYN. *erm.* on a fesse *gu.* a lion passant *or. Crest,* an ostrich's head erased *arg.* ducally gorged *or.* in his mouth a key of the last. (Granted 1586.) *(B.)*

PROUD, alias PROUDE, George, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1569. *or.* a chevron, barry of six, *gu.* & *sa.*

PROUD of Salop. Same. ("Granted to . . . . . Proud of . . . . co. Salop, Steward of College, Westminster, by Wm. Camden, Clar[x], April 10, 1606." Guillim.)

PROUD, 1605. *or.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 bars *sa. Crest,* a cross formée fitchée *or.* charged with five pellets, entwined with a chaplet of laurel round the cross *vert. (E. B.)*

PROUD of Westminster, 1605. The same.

PULLEY. *az.* a lion rampant *or.*

PULESDON, alias PIVELESDON, alias PINELESDON, alias PILSON. Now PULESTON.

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[546] Same, but cross *arg.* (Mon. in Abbey to Sir Richard, ob. 1665.) Same arms, impaling *az.* on a fesse between 3 lions' heads erased *arg.* as many martlets *ppr. (Nicholl.)* (Mon. Slab in Abbey to William, ob. 1763, & Frances Prince, ob. 17-1.) Same arms, differenced by a mullet, & impaling, quarterly, 1st, *or.* 3 roses 2 & 1 *arg. (Young.)* 2nd, *arg.* 7 lozenges conjoined, each charged with an ermine spot of the field. 3rd, *arg.* a pale nebuly *sa. (Caynton.)* 4th, *or.* a fesse between 3 lions rampant *gu. (Boucrton.)* (Mon. in Abbey to John Prince, Esq., ob. 1621.) Same arms, with underneath, *or.* 3 piles *sa.* a canton *erm. (Wrottesley.)* & *vert.* a cross *arg.* between 2 fleurs-de-lis *or.* (Mon. in Abbey to Richard Prince, ob. 1665.)

PULESTON, Roger, Sheriff, 1211. *sa.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *arg.*

PULESTON of Cheshire & Flintshire the same.

PULESTON. Same arms. *Crest,* a buck passant *ppr.* attired *or.* (Granted, 1583.) *(E.)*

PULESTON, Richard, Esq. Same, & same Crest. Another *Crest,* a buck statant *ppr.* attired *or.* (Bar.)

PULESTON, Sir Richard, created Bart. 1813, same person. Same arms. *Crest,* 1st, above a full faced helmet, vizor up *ppr.* a wreath *arg.* & *sa.* on a mount *vert.* an oak tree *ppr.* fructed *or.* pendent therefrom by a band *az.* a shield *gu.* charged[547] with a fleur-de-lis *arg.* banded *or. Crest,* 2nd, above a full faced helmet, vizor up *ppr.* a cap of maintenance *gu.* turned up *erm.* & thereon a stag *ppr.* attired *or. Motto,* Clariores e tenebris.

PULESTON, " Roger, Esquier, Counselor here 1608, and before." 1st, same, but mullets pierced. 2nd, chequy *arg.* & *sa.* 3rd, *gu.* a fesse *arg.* 4th, *gu.* a bend *arg.* 5th, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *az.* 6th, *sa.* 3 bulls' heads cabossed 2 & 1 *arg.* 7th, . . 2 lions passant gardant . . . in chief a label of 3 points. 8th, blank. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 223, 4th row.)

PULESTON, Sir Ralfe, of Astley. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 mullets of the field.

PULTENEY, William, Esq., (afterwards Sir William) of Shrewsbury Castle. *arg.* a fesse dauncettée *gu.* in chief 3 leopards' faces *sa.* langued *gu. Motto,* Vis unita fortior. (Infirmary 1779.)

PULTENEY, William, Earl of Bath. Same. Supporters 2 leopards rampant gardant *arg.* guttée de poix, collared dauncettée *gu.* (Infirmary 1762.) *Crest,* a leopard's head affrontée, erased at the neck *sa.* gorged with a ducal coronet *or.* Another without the coronet. *(Peerage.)*

PURCELL, Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1514. *arg.* 2 bars nebuly[548] *gu.* over all, on a bend *sa.* 3 boars' heads, couped *arg.* tusked *or.* langued of 2nd.

PURCELL, Richard Pursell, Bailiff, 1518. Barry of 6 *arg* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 boars' heads couped close of 1st, tusked *or.* langued of 2nd.

PURCELL of Onslow, Winsbury, & Marton, c. 1200. Barry nebuly of 6 *arg.* & *gu.* (Vn.)

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[547] Quarterly charged with 3 ostrich feathers *arg.* issuing from a Prince's Coronet *or.*

[548] In the drawings of the arms in the Vis. of 1623, the bars are in every instance wavy.

PURCELL of Onslow. Barry nebuly of 6 *arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* three boars' heads, couped close, of the 1st. (Vn.) *Crest,* out of a ducal coronet *or.* a boar's head *arg.* guttée de sang.[549] (Granted, April 1597.) *(E. B.)*

PURCELL, Richard, of Marton, & Winsbury, c. 1280. Barry nebuly of 6 *arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 boars' heads couped close of 1st. (Vn.)

PURCELL, Edward, of Onslow, 1623; & his uncle John,[550] of Marton. 1st, barry wavy of 6 *arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 boars' heads couped close of the first. 2nd, *or.* a fesse[551] within a border *sa. (Henalt.)* 3rd, *arg.* 3 bendlets *az.*[552] on a canton *sa.* a lion passant *or. (Sharshull.)*[553] 4th, *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *or.* between 3 stags' heads cabossed *arg.* as many bugle horns, sans strings *sa. (Waring.)* 5th, *or.* 3 chevronelles *vert.* each charged with a mullet *arg. (Hagar.)* 6th, as 1st. *Crest,* a boar's head erased, close *arg.* (Vn.)

PURCELL, Thomas, of Hay, near Madeley, gent. ob. 1719. Same arms & crest. (Mon. Madeley Church,)

PURCELL of Nanteribba. Same arms, 1 to 4. (Ibid.)

PURCELL of Forden; as those of Nanteribba. *Crest,* as before. (Vn.)

PURSLOW of Purslow, & of Sidbury, alias Sudbury. *arg.* a cross flory[554] engrailed *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* bezantée of 10. (Vn.)

PURSLOW, Sir Robert, of Sidbury, alias Sudbury, Knight, Sheriff, 1609. Same. *Crest,* 1st, a hare sejant *erm.* (Vn.) 2nd, a purse *gu.* strings drawn tight at mouth & tasselled *or.* (Vn.)

PURSLOW of Hoxstowe, alias Huckstow, alias Hogstowe. Same arms & Crest, differenced by a crescent. *(E.)*

PURSLOW of Sudbury & Hoxstow. *arg.* a cross patonce engrailed *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* bezantée. (Berry.) *Crest,* as above. (Berry.)

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[549] The Purcells of Forden bear this Crest in Vis., 1623, but not those of Onslow.

[550] John bears only the first 4 quarters; he is not entitled to the 5th, acquired by his brother Richard's marriage with the heiress of Hagar of Bromlow.

[551] In the Vis. the fesse & border are *sa.* but in other places the fesse is *gu.* So also in Vn. of 1584, Lord Lilford's Copy.

[552] In Richardson *gu.*

[553] In Vis. under Ireland the arms of Sharshull aregiven with the lion passant gardant. So also Ibid.

[554] Another the cross patonce, &c. *(E.)*

PURSLOW, Richard, of Sudbury, 1623. 1st, *arg.* a cross flory engrailed *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* bezantée of 10. 2nd, *az.* 3 bugle horns sans strings 2 & 1 *or. (Eyton.)* 3rd, Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *gu.* in chief a file of three points, throughout *az. (Fitzwarine.)* 4th, Chequy *or* & *gu.* a bend *erm. (Sparke.)* 5th, Barry of six *arg.* & *vert. (Marshe.)* 6th, as 1st. *Crest,* 1st, a hare sejant *erm.* (Vn.) 2nd, as before.

PURSLOW, Henry, of Hoxstowe. Same as 3 first, differenced by a crescent. *Crests,* same.

PYRS, alias PYERS, of Shrewsbury. Quarterly *or* & *az.* 4 pheons counterchanged. (Vn. & Vn. of 1584.)

PYRS, Thomas, of Shrewsbury, 1591. Same. (Vn.)

PYPARD. *arg.* 2 bars *az.* on a canton of second, a cinquefoil pierced *or. (E.)*

PYNDAR, Charles, Esq., ob. 1692, Recorder of Wenlock (2nd son of Sir Peter P., of Edenshawe, co. Cest., Bart.) *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 lions' heads erased *erm.* ducally crowned *or. Crest,* a lion's head as in arms. (Mon. Llanymynech Church.)

PRITCHARD of Middleton. *gu.* a fesse *or,* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* impaling, per chevron embattled *or* & *az.* 3 martlets counterchanged. *Crest,* an escallop shell *arg.* (Mon. in Chirbury Church to John Pritchard, ob. 1728.)

QUINCHANT. See KINCHANT.

RATCLIFF, Sir John, of Acton Burnell. *arg.* a bend engrailed *sa.* (Vn.)

RATHEBON, David, Bailiff, 1407. *gu.* on a fesse *arg.* 3 roses of the field.

REIGNOLD. *arg.* a leg couped above the knee in pale *sa. (E. B.)*

REIGNOLD, Moses, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1699. *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.*

REVELL. *erm.* a chevron within a border engrailed *sa.* (Woodd.)

REVELL of Shiffnal. *erm.* on a chevron within a border engrailed *sa.* 3 mullets.[555]

REYNER, Thomas. *erm.* an estoile of 8 rays *or.* (Seal to grant from him to Thomas Colle, c. 1272. Cole evidences.)

REYNOLDS, J. B., Esq., Bank House, Ketley, 1520. *sa.* on a chevron *erm.* between in chief, 2 foxes' heads erased *arg.* & in base a portcullis of same; 3 pellets. *Crest,* a fox's head erased *ppr.* collared *sa.* (Carriage & Seal, 1820.)

[555] Same arms, impaling a bend between 2 cotices, the latter indented . . (Mon. to Sarah, wife of John Revell of Shiffnal, & daughter of Edward Brooke of Blacklands, in Shiffnal Church, 1796.)

Richardson of Broughton. *arg.* 3 chaplets 2 & 1 *vert.* *(E. B.* Vn.)

Richardson of Wem. Same. *(E. B.* Vn.)

Richardson of Whitchurch. Same. *(E. B.* Vn.)

Richardson of Broughton. Same, quartered with *arg.* on a mount *vert.* a bull statant *gu.* armed *or.* *(Ridley.)* (Vn.)

Ricraft. Per bend *gu.* & *or.* 3 griffins' heads erased 1 & 2, on a chief *arg.* a fleurs-de-lis between 2 cinquefoils or roses of 2nd. *Crest,* a sinister hand holding 3 ears of rye. (Portrait.)

Ridge, Walter, of Ridge, c. 1400. *arg.* 2 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.*[556]

Ridge, Blanche, sister & heiress of Nicholas, c. 1600. Same.

Ridgley, alias Ridley, of Albright Hussey.[557] *arg.* on a chevron *sa.* 3 mullets pierced of 1st. (Vn.) *Crest,* a buck's head erased *or.* *(E.* Vn. 1584.)

Ridgley of Albright Hussey. Same. *Crest,* a goat's head erased *or.* (Vn. *H. E. R.)*

Ridgley of Astley. Same. *Crest,* a stag's head erased *or.* (Vn. *H. E. R.)*

Ridley of Salop. *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 hawks close *or.* *Crest,* a greyhound current *arg.* collared *gu.* *(E.B.)*

Ridley of Boulden, 1592. The same. *Crest,* a greyhound current *or,* collared, ringed & pinned *gu.* (Vn. & Vn. of 1584.)

Ridley of Alkington & Linley. *arg.* on a mount *vert.* a bull statant *gu.* armed *or.* (Vn. *H. E. R.)*

Ridley, Reynold, of Linley. Same. (Wenlock Church.)

Ridley, Richard, son of Reynold Ridley, ob. 1592. Same, impaling, 1st, *arg.* 3 rams passant 2 & 1 *sa.* 2nd, *arg.* a bend of lozenges *sa.* 3rd, . . a cross engrailed . . . 4th, 2 bars *erm.* 5th, . . a bend between 6 . . . . 6th, as 1st, for his wife Eleanor, daughter of John Sydenham of Chilworthy, co. Somerset. (Brass Plate, Wenlock Church.)

Roberts. *or,* a fesse wavy between 3 bucks trippant *sa.* *Crest,* on a mount *vert.* a buck trippant *sa.* attired *or,* ducally gorged & chained of the last. *(E. B.)*

Roberts, Richard, of Little Ness. Same. *Crest,* same, but gorged & chained *arg.* (Vn. 1584. Lord Lilford's Copy.)

Roberts. Per pale *arg.* and *gu.* a lion rampant *sa.* (Vn.)

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[556] The arms of Bowdler, of which family he was, but took his name from the place of his residence.

[557] From Ridgley of Longdon, co. Stafford. (Vn.)

Crest, an antelope's head erased party per fesse *or*. & *gu*. Another, a stag's head erased party per fesse *or*. & *gu*. (*E*. Vn.)

ROBERTS of Bristol, Ireland, Leicester & Gloucestershire. The same.

ROBERTS of Stanton Lacy & Ashford. Same. (Vn. 9, Acton.) *Crest*, a stag's head erased *or*, collared *gu*. (Vn. of 1584.)

ROBERTS, Rev. William, Rector of Whittington. *gu*. a saracen's head erased *arg*. wreathed round the temples *or* & *arg*. *Crest*, a boar's head *sa*.

ROBERTS, Owen, of Wem, Esq., 1820. 1st, *gu*. a chevron *or*, between 3 mullets *arg*. 2nd, *gu*. a demi-man couped at breast *ppr*. wreathed round temples *arg*. & *az*. 3rd, *arg*. a cross flory *sa*. between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr*. 4th, *gu*. an eagle displayed with two heads *arg*. impaling, 1st & 4th, *arg*. a chevron between 3 storks *sa*. beaked & legged *gu*. 2nd & 3rd, *az*. a lion rampant *or*. between 3 mullets *arg*. *Crest*, a coot *ppr*. (Carriage 1819 & 1820.)

ROCKE.[558] *or*. 3 chessrooks, 2 & 1, and a chief embattled *sa*.[559] (Mon. & Abbey Stained Glass.)

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[558] On Hatchment at Meole. 1st, Rocke. 2nd. *gu*. a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg*. charged with a crescent & arms of Ulster. 3rd, Quarterly *erm*. & *az*. (On Mural Mon. to Thomas Rocke, ob. 1678, in Abbey :) Same, impaled with *arg*. a lion rampant *sa*. a canton of 2nd. In the summer of 1820, a genealogical window of the Rocke family was placed in the South aisle of the Abbey Church, at the expense of the Rev. John Rocke, of Shrewsbury & Clungunford, 3 compartments. *Centre*, 1st, *Rocke* as above. (So originally put in, but afterwards altered to same impaling *az*. 3 lions' heads erased *arg*. ducally crowned *or* for *Kinchant*.) 2nd, *Wingfield*. 3rd, Quarterly *arg*. a cross patonce engrailed *sa*. between 4 Cornish choughs *ppr*. on a chief *az*. a boar's head couped close of the first quartered with *erm*. a lion rampant *sa*. (*Owen*.) 4th, *sa*. on a chevron *or*, between 3 griffins' heads erased *arg*. as many mullets *gu*. (*Beale*.) *Dexter*, 1st, *sa*. 3 escallop shells in bend *arg*. (*Webb*.) 2nd, *erm*. on a bend *sa*. coticed *gu*. 3 swans *arg*. (*Dawes*.) 3rd, *az*. a chevron between 3 garbs *or*. (*Hatton*.) 4th, *or*, on a chevron *gu*. 3 bars *sa*. (*Prowd*.) *Sinister*, 1st, *erm*. a lion rampant *sa*. and canton of same. (*Owen*.) 2nd, *or*, 2 ravens in pale *ppr*. within a border engrailed *gu*. bezantee of 8. (*Corbett of Longnor*.) 3rd, *arg*. a lion passant *sa*. within a border engrailed *gu*. (*Matthews*.) 4th, *arg*. a chevron between 3 crosses couped *sa*. (*Morris*.) Each impaling *Rocke*. *Crest*, as above. "Majorum. suorum. insignia. depingi. curavit. johannes. rocke. M.D.CCCXX."

[559] Same arms impaling *arg*. a lion rampant & canton *sa*. (*Owen*.) with Crest as above. (On Mon. in Abbey to Thomas Rocke, ob. 1678.)

Rocke of Shrewsbury & Trefnanney. Same. *Motto,* 1747, In Deo nostra spes est. (Map of Trefnanney Estate.) *Crest,* on a rock *ppr.* a martlet *or*. *(E.* Vn.)

Rocke, Richard. Same; & same Crest. (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

Rocke of Shrewsbury, 1542. Same; & same Crest.

Rocke, Richard, of Shrewsbury, Sheriff of Montgomeryshire, 1620.

Rocke. Same arms & Crest.

Rocke, Richard, of Shrewsbury & Trefnanney, ob. 1807. Same.

Rocke, Rev. John, of Shrewsbury, Clungunford, & Trefnanney, Same arms & Crest.

Roche. *gu.* 3 roaches naiant in pale *or*. (Vn.)

Roe, Sir Richard, Lord of Whittington. *az.* a stag's head cabossed & attired *or*. (Seal & Vn.)

Rogers of Little Ness. *or,* a fesse wavy between 3 bucks trippant *sa.* *Crest,* on a mount *vert,* a buck trippant *sa.* attired *arg.* ducally gorged, ringed & lined of the last. (Granted 1576.) *(E. B.)*

Rogers, Thomas, of Ludlow, D.D., ob. 1719. *sa.* a chevron between 3 deer trippant *sa.* attired *or*. Impaled with . . . . a chevron between 3 lions rampant . . . . . (Mon. Ludlow Church.)

Rogers, Edward, of Eaton Mascott, Sheriff, 1764. *or,* a lion rampant *gu.*

Romesley, Leonard de, Sheriff, 1274.

Romesley, Lyamis de, Sheriff, 1274.

Rone of Longford.[560] *arg.* 3 roebucks *ppr.* attired *or*. (Vn. *Crest,* a buck's head erased *ppr.* attired *or*. *(E. B.)*

Rone of Longford. Same. *Crest,* a roebuck's head erased *ppr.* attired *or*. (Vn.)

Rossall, alias Roshale or Russell, Vivian de. *sa.* a bend between 6 martlets *or*. (Rawlinson MSS.)

Roshul, Mabilia de, wife of Michel de Roshul. A quatrefoil. (Seal to grant of a messuage ante Edw. I. Cole evidences.)

Rossall, Vivian de, c. 1200. *arg.* a fesse between 3 water bougets *sa.*

Rossall, Richard de, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1381. Same.

Same arms impaling, 1st, a chevron between 3 crosses. 2nd, . . . 2 lions addorsed. (*Weaver.*) 3rd, per fesse a pale counterchanged & 3 fers de moulin. (*Turner.*) Escutcheon of pretence . . . a chevron between 3 crosses. (Mon. slab to Thomas Rocke, ob. 1678, in Abbey.)

[560] From Rone of Hunteslow (qy. are Hounslow) co. Middlesex.

ROSSALL. *or*, a fesse between 3 water bougets *sa.* (Vn. 9 Acton.)

ROSSALL, Cecily, daughter of Sir Peter. *gu.* on a bend *arg.* 3 roses of the field. (Vn.)

ROWLAND, Rev. William Gorsuch. *or*, 3 pallets *gu. Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or*, a demi-talbot *arg.* (Engraved plate.)

ROWLES. *arg.* a fesse dauncettée between 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* on each a lion rampant *or.* *(E. B.)*

ROWLEY of Rowley & Wyken. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* between two Cornish Choughs *ppr.* 3 escallop shells of 1st. (Vn.) *Crest*, an estoile of 8 points pierced *gu.* *(E.* Vn.)

ROWLEY, William, of Shrewsbury, 1642. Same. (Seal.)

RUGELEY, Simon de, Sheriff, 1336. *arg.* a chevron between 3 roses *gu.* *(J. B. B.)*

RUGELEY, Edmund. *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between 3 lions' heads erased *gu.* as many bezants. (Vn.) *Crest*, a tower superimbattled, pierced in the centre with 2 arrows in saltire, points downward.

RUSSELL. *arg.* a chevron between 3 crosses formée fitchée *sa.* *(E. B.)*

RUSSELL of co. Worcester. The same, & see Rossell.

RUSSELL. *sa.* a fesse between six martlets *or.* *(E. B.)*

RYCRAFT. Per bend *or*, & *gu.* 3 griffins' heads erased, counterchanged; on a chief *arg.* a fleur-de-lis between 2 roses of 2nd. (Portrait.)

RYS AP THOMAS, temp. Hen. VIII., bore for *Crest*, a raven *ppr.* (Col. Top, Vol. 3, p. 60.)

SALTER, J., of Salter's Hall, near Newport, Sheriff, 1521. *arg.* 3 pheons, points downward, 2 & 1 *sa.* *(J. B. B.)*

SALTER, John, of Salter's Hall, same person. *gu.* 10 billets 4, 3, 2 & 1 *or.* (Fuller.)

SALTER. Same, with a file of 3 points *arg.* (Vn.)

SALTER. Same, within a border engrailed *az.* bezanty.

SALTER, Richard, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1687,[561] ob. 1706. Same.

SALTER, Richard, of Oswestry, 1433. Same, without the border, but differenced by a file of 3 points throughout *arg.*

SALTER of Oswestry. *gu.* 10 billets 4, 3, 2 & 1 *or.* within a border invecked *az.* bezantée. *(E. B.)* *Crest*, a cock's head *az.* combed & wattled *gu.* charged on the neck with 4 billets 1, 2, & 1 *or.* *(E. B.)*

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[561] *arg.* 10 billets 4, 3, 2 & 1 *az.* impaling, *arg.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.* (Mon. to him, St Chad, in Bishop's Chancel.)

SALTER, Edward, of Oswestry, 1604. *gu.* 10 billets, 4, 3, 2, & 1 *or*, within a border engrailed *az.* bezantée; quartered with *arg.* 3 pheons, points downward 2 & 1 *sa.* *Crest*, as above. (Vn.)

SALWEY of the More, near Ludlow. *sa.* a saltire engrailed *or*.[562] *(E.)*

SALWEY, Theophilus, of the More. 1st & 4th, Same, differenced by a mullet, & on it a label *gu.* . . . 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* charged with 3 trefoils slipped *arg.* within a border engrailed *az.* On an escutcheon of pretence, *sa.* guttée d'eau (10) a canton *erm.* (for *Mary Dermot*, his wife.) *Crest*, a saracen's head couped at the shoulders full-faced *ppr.* wreathed round the temples *or.* (Berry says *arg.* & *sa.*) (Mon. Ludlow Church & Fam. Ped.)

SALWEY. *or*, a saltire engrailed *gu.*

SALWEY, Richard Salwey, of Moor. 1st, *sa.* a saltire engrailed *or.* *(Salwey.)* 2nd, *arg.* on a fesse between 6 mullets *gu.* 3 cinquefoils of the field. *(Washbone.)* 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* ducally crowned *or.* *(Musard.)* 4th, *or*, a saltire engrailed *sa.* charged in centre with a bezant. *(Tromwyn.)* 5th, *arg.* a fesse *sa.* fretty *or*, in chief 3 church bells of 2nd. *(Porter.)* 6th, *gu.* on a chevron between 3 trefoils slipped *arg.* as many pellets. *(Searle.)* 7th, *sa.* 3 fleurs-de-lis 2 & 1 *arg.* *(Griffith.)* 8th, *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* *(Detton.)* Escutcheon of Pretence, *sa.* a saltire engrailed *or*, in chief a crescent *arg.* for difference. *Crest*, a saracen's head & shoulders couped *ppr.* vested *vert.* knotted & bowed on sinister shoulder; wreathed round temples *or.* & *sa.* band *or.* & *sa.* crined *ppr.* *Motto*, Fiat voluntas Dei. (Emblazoned Pedigree.)

SANDFORD, Richard, of Sandford, near Prees. Quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (Seal to deed s. d. Vn.)

SAUNFORD, "Sire Will' de, 15. Edw. II." "Qrtile endente d'azure & d'ermyne." (Mil. Sum.)

SANDFORD, Nicholas, of Sandford, Sheriff, 1386. Same. (Seal to deed, 1358 & 1407. Vn.)

SANDFORD, Richard, of Sandford, ob. 1327. Same; and same, quarters reversed. (Vn.)

SANDFORD, Richard, of Sandford, ob. 1520. Same; and same, quarters reversed.

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[562] Same on Mon. to John Salwey, Esq., in Ludlow Church. Same with escutcheon of pretence . . . an annulet . . within a border charged with 8 mullets. (Mon. Ludlow Church.)

SANDFORD, Thomas, of Sandford, Sheriff, 1752. Quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *erm.* quartered with per chevron *sa.* & *erm.* in chief 2 boars' heads couped close *or*. *Crest*, as below.

SANDFORD, Arthur, of Sandford, 1623. Same quartering, same (for *Sandford* of Howgill Castle, co. Westmoreland.) *Crest*, a falcon, wings endorsed *ppr.* belled *or*. preying on a partridge of 1st. (*E. B.* Vn.) *Motto*, Nec temere nec timide.

SANDFORD of Sandford Hall, 1819. 1st & 4th, Quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *erm.* quartered with 2nd, *arg.* a fesse wavy between 3 leopards' faces *az.* charged with as many mullets of the field. 3rd, *arg.* a cross flory *sa.* *Crest*, as above. (Carriage 1819.)

SANDFORD, Francis, Lancaster Herald, ob. 1693. Same arms, &c., as Arthur. (Family Ped.)

SANDFORD, Thomas Hugh, of Sandford, 1820. Same arms, quartering, & Crest. (Ibid.)

SANDFORD, Richard, Lord of Sandford, quarterly per fesse indented *erm.* & *az.* (Seal to deed s. d.)[563]

SANDFORD, Richard, Lord of Sandford, 1333. Quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *erm.* (Seal to deed 7, Edw. III., 1333.)

SANDFORD, Nicholas, of Calverhall, 1425. Per chevron *sa.* & *erm.* in chief 2 boars' heads couped close *or*, langued *gu.* (Vn. Corbet Ped.)

SANDFORD. Same arms, with boar's head for Crest, on Mon. to Humphrey Sandford, of Edgton, ob. 1734. (Mon. in Edgeton Church.)

SANDFORD. Same arms, impaling . . a cross ragulée between 4 lions' heads erased & dually crowned. (*Walker.*) *Crest*, as above. (Mon. Slab. St. Chad, to Humphrey Sandford, ob. 1741.)

SANDFORD. Same arms, impaling *gu.* 3 chevronelles *arg.* (*Jones.*) (Mon. to Elizabeth, relict of Humphrey Sandford, ob. 1792, St. Mary's Church.)

SANDFORD, Thomas, of Lee, ob. 1468. Same.

SANDFORD, Richard, of Alvelde, alias Aldfield, near Condover, ob. 1550. Quarterly, 1st & 4th, same. 2nd & 3rd, per fesse *gu.* & *vert*, a fesse *arg.* & in chief a chevron

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[563] Seal to Deed, 32 Edw. III. Same arms in Battlefield Church, 1796, quartered with 2nd, *arg.* a leg couped at thigh *sa.* 3rd, *sa.* a fesse between 6 martlets *or*. (Richard Sandford who married Ann Hussey.)

conjoined of same. *(Sprencheaux.)* In centre a mullet for difference. *Crest*, a boar's head couped close *or*, with a broken spear *az.* headed *arg.* thrust into his mouth; differenced as above. (Vn. & Lord Lilford's Copy of the Vn. of 1584.)

SANDFORD, Richard, of the Isle of Up Rossal, ob. 1588. Same arms & Crest, "under the hand of Robert Cooke, Clar^x, 1584." (Vn.)

SANDFORD of Horderley, Hopesay, Edgton, & Ludlow. Same.

SANDFORD, Folliot, of Isle of Up Rossal. Same arms & Crest. *Motto*, Nec temere nec timide.

SANDFORD, Humphrey, grandson of do. Same, 1st & 4th, 2nd, *Sprencheaux*, & 3rd, *Holland*.

SAVAGE. *arg.* six lions rampant 3, 2, & 1 *or*. *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or*, a lion's gamb erect *sa.* *(E. B.)*

SAVAGE of Cheshire, Hampshire, Gloucester, & Kent. The same.

SAVAGE. Same; but lions *sa.* *(B.)* *Crest*, as above. *(B.)*

SAY or SAYE of Richard's Castle. *gu.* 2 bars vairée *arg.* & *az.*[564] (Bankes, Vn. Corbet Ped.)

SAY, Margaret, daughter & heiress of Hugh, 1220-1230. Same. (Vn.)

SAY. Quarterly *or.* & *gu.*[565] (Vn.)

SAY, Geoffrey de, 1215. Same. (Ibid.)

SAY, William de Say, ob. 1295. Same. (Ibid.)

SAY, William de Say, 1375. Same. (Ibid.)

SAY, Elizabeth, daughter of William de Say, & sister & heiress of John, 1400. Same. (Ibid.)

SAY, William de, (brother of Geoffrey of 1215.) ob. V.P. Quarterly *or* & *gu.* within a border vairée *arg.* & *az.* (Ibid.)

SAY, Beatrice de, 1205, daughter & heiress of last William. Same. (Ibid.)

SCARLET. Chequy *or* & *gu.* a lion rampant *erm.*

SCARLET. Chequy *arg.* & *gu.* a lion rampant *erm.* (Woodd.)

SCHIRLE, Ralph de, Sheriff, 1296. Paly of six *az.* & *arg.* a canton *or*.

SCHETTON, Nicholas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1408. *erm.* 3 chevronelles *sa.* or *az.* a cross *or*.

SCOTT. *arg.* 3 Catherine wheels, 2 & 1 *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* (Family Ped.)

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[564] In Corbet Ped. *az.* & *arg.*

[565] The arms of Mandeville, whose heiress William de Say married, & was by her father of the first Geoffroy de Say.

Scott, Nehemiah, of Shrewsbury, 1663. *arg.* 3 Catherine wheels, 2 & 1 *sa.* a crescent for difference. (Seal, Vis., 1663.)

Scott, William, B.A., ob. 1700. *arg.* 3 Catherine wheels 2 & 1 *sa.* impaling . . . . a chevron vair between 3 demi-lions rampant. (Mon. Albrighton Church.)

Scott, Rebekah, wife of John Scott, ob. 1706. Same, within a border engrailed *gu.* impaling *erm.* on a saltire *az.* between 4 griffins' heads erased *gu.* a leopard's face *or.* *(Elfred.)* (Mon. St. Chad.)

Scott, Jonathan, of Betton, Mayor, 1689. *gu.* 3 Catherine wheels *or.* within a border engrailed *arg.*

Scott, Richard, 1605.[566] (ob. 1628,) *arg.* 3 Catherine wheels 2 & 1 *sa.* within a border engrailed *gu.* (Family Ped.)

Scott, John, of Shrewsbury, 1700. Same. (Ibid.)

Scott, Christopher, of Eyton, ob. 1832. Same. (Ibid.)

Scott of Betton, 1800-1845. Same. (Ibid.)

Scott, Dr. William. Per pale . . . . & . . . . a chevron *erm.* between 3 annulets . . . . Impaling, ... a fesse chequée . . . . & . . . . between 10 billets . . . . (Slab in Albrighton Church.)

Screven, alias Scriven, Thomas, of Frodesley, Sheriff, 1497. *arg.* guttée de sang, a lion rampant *sa.* (Vn. & Vn. of 1584.) *Crest,* a buck trippant *ppr.* attired *or.* (Vn. & Vn. of 1584.)

Screven, Reginald, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1395. Same.

Screven, Thomas, of Frodesley, 1623, Colonel on Royal side, 1642. 1st, Same. 2nd, *or,* a fesse *gu.* within a border *az.* (Richardson has border *sa.*). *(Henauld.)* 3rd, *gu.* on a bend *arg.* 3 roses of the field. *(Rossell.)* 4th, *gu.* 10 billets 4, 3, 2, & 1 *or.* a label of 3 points throughout *arg. (Salter.)* *Crest,* as above. (Vn.)

Scriven. 1st & 2nd, Same as Thomas of 1623. 3rd. *gu.* 10 billets 4, 3, 2, & 1 *or.* 4th as 1st. (Condover Church.)

Scriven, Thomas, of Condover, 1587. 1st, 2nd, & 4th of last Thomas, put as 1st, 2nd, & 3rd, & 4th as 1st.[567] (Mon. Condover Church.)

Scriven, Richard, of Frodesley, 1663. Guttée a lion rampant ... *Crest,* as before. (*Seal,* Vis. 1663.)

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[567] Same impaling 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th of Leighton, with 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, of the Escutcheon of Pretence, & 12th as 1st. *(Leighton.)* (Mon. in Condover Church to Thomas Scriven & his wife Elizabeth Leighton.)

[566] *Crest,* 1st, a demi-griffin segreant *sa.* 2nd, a lamb couchant, beaked & legged *or.* *Motto,* Recte faciendo nemine timeas.

SELMAN of Harrington & Ludlow. 1st, *erm.* on a bend *sa.* 3 eagles displayed *or*. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 martlets *sa.* 3rd, *or*, a chevron between 3 lions rampant *sa.* 4th, *or*, a saltire engrailed between 4 pheons' heads, points downward *sa.* (Vn.)

SELMAN, Thomas, of Harrington, 1623. Same 4 quarters. (Vn.)

SEVERNE. *arg.* on a chevron *sa.* 9 bezants. (Woodd.)

SEVERNE, Samuel-Amy, Esq., of Wallop, 1820. Same, impaled with *az.* a cross moline *or*. *Crest*, a cinquefoil *or*. *Motto*, Virtus præstantior auro. (Carriage 1821.)

SEVERNE, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1675. Same.

SHADWELL, Thomas, gent. Per pale *or* & *az.* on a chevron between 3 annulets, 3 escallop shells, all counterchanged; impaling *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *az.* between 12 billets, 4 & 3 in chief & 3 & 2 in base *arg.* (Mon. Albrighton Church.)

SHARSHALL, alias SHARESHULL, of Shrewsbury. *arg.* 3 bendlets *az.* on a canton *sa.* a lion passant *or*. *(E. B.* Vn.)

SHARSHALL. *arg.* 2 bars nebuly *gu.* within a border *sa.* bezantée of 10. (Vn.)

SHAW. *arg.* a chevron between 3 fusils *erm. (E. B.) Crest*, 6 arrows interlaced saltirewise *or*, feathered & headed *arg.* bound with a belt *gu.* buckle pendent of 1st. *(E. B.)*

SHAW of Cheshire, & of Eltham, co. Kent. The same.

SHENTON. *az.* 3 wolves' heads erased 2 & 1 *or*. (Vn.)

SHENTON. *az.* a pale nebuly *arg.* (Vn. *H. E. R.)*

SHEPARD of Whethall. *az.* on a chevron wavy *or*, between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* as many estoiles *gu. (E. B.* Vn.)

SHEPHEARD, John, of "Hill upon coate" (Hill Luppencote). Same arms. (Mon. to daughter Martha in Bitterley Church.

SHEPPARD, Rev. William, of Middleton, Vicar of Stanton Long, ob. 1776. Same arms. *Crest*, a ram statant *arg.* attired *or*. (Mon. Bitterley Church.)

SHEPPARD, Magdalen, wife of Rev. William Sheppard, of Middleton, Vicar of Stanton Long, ob. 1765, & daughter of George Pardoe of Cleeton. 1st & 4th, . . . 2 bars *erm.* in chief a lion's head erased between 2 annulets. . . 2nd & 3rd, Sheppard as last for Rev. William. (Mon. in Bitterley Church.)

SHEPARD, Robert, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1697. *sa.* on a chevron engrailed *or*, between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* as many estoiles of six points *gu.*

SHEPARD of Whethall. *az.* on a chevron engrailed *or*, between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* as many estoiles of 8 rays *gu. (H. E. R.)*

SHERAR, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1572. *arg.* a fesso *gu.* between 3 torteauxes, each charged with a mullet *or*. *Crest*, on a chapeau *gu.* turned up *erm.* a cubit arm erect, vested *az.* cuff of 2nd, holding in the hand *ppr.* a garb *or*. *(E. B.* Vn.)

SHERAR. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 torteauxes. (Vn.)

SHERY, John, Sheriff, 1382. . . . . a fret . . . . .

SHREWSBURY ABBEY Seal. *az.* a crosier in bend *or*, surmounted by a lion rampant of last, all within a border engrailed of 2nd.

SHREWSBURY ARMS. *az.* three leopards' faces 2 & 1 *or*.

SIBDON, SYBTON, or SIBBETON. *or* an eagle displayed *vert*, debruised by a bend gobony *arg.* & *gu.* (Vn. Corbet Ped.)

SIBDON, Sir Roger de, 1254. Same.

SIBDON, Margaret, daughter & heiress of Sir William de, 1350. Same; but colours of field & eagle reversed. (Vn.)

SILION, William, of Oldfield, near Morton Corbet. . . . . a fleur-de-lis. (Seal to Deed 1274.)

SINGE, of Bridgnorth.[568] *az.* 3 millstones 2 & 1 *arg.* each charged with a circular mill-rind *sa.* quartering *arg.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *sa.* *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or*, an eagle's claw *arg.* *(E. B. H. E. R.)*

SINGE, George, of Bridgnorth, 1623. Same, but quartering *gu.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads *arg.* differenced by a crescent. (Vn.) *Crest*, as before.

SKINNER, Thomas le Skynner, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1381. Per chevron *or* & *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis counterchanged.

SKRIMSHIRE, alias SKRYMSHER, of Aqualate. *gu.* a lion rampant *or* within a border vairée *az.* & *arg.* "Confirmed to Thomas Skrymsowre, alias Skrymsher, of Aquilate, by William Flower, Norroy, April 13, 1584." (Vn. 1663.)

SKRIMSHIRE, John, of Shrewsbury, Clerk of Peace, 1730. *gu.* a lion rampant *or*. Impaling 1st, Quarterly, 1 & 4 *erm.* quartered with paly of 6 *or.* & *gu.* . . . *(Cotes.)* 2nd, *az.* a mullet between 2 spread eagles in fesse *erm.* *(Fownes.)* 3rd, ... a chevron between 3 greyhounds heads erased . . *(Edwards.)* (Mon. Slab. St. Chad.)

SLANEY. *sa.* a bend between 3 martlets *or*.[569] *(B.* Vn. but field *gu.*)

SLANEY, Robert, of Hatton, Sheriff, 1707. Same, but field *gu.*

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[568] From Millington of Catstree.

[569] Same, field *gu.*, impaling *az.* a cross moline *or*. (Mon. Shiffnal Church.)

Crest, a griffin's head *ppr.* wings endorsed *or*, beaked of the last. (Granted 1595.) *(E.)*

SLANEY, John, of Mitton, co. Stafford. *gu.* a bend between 3 martlets *or*. *Crest*, as above. (Vn. *E.)*

SLANEY, Sir Stephen, Knight, Lord Mayor of London, 1595, son of John. Same.

SLANEY, Moreton-Aglionby. 1st, *gu.* a bend *erminois* between 3 martlets of same, a crescent *arg.* for difference. 2nd, *arg.* 2 bars, & in chief 3 martlets *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* an estoile *gu.* on a chief *az.* 3 water-bougets *or*. Impaling Corbet. (Corbet Ped.)

SMALMAN of Wildertop, alias Wilderhope. *gu.* a chevron between 3 doves volant[570] *or*. *Crest*, an heraldic tyger sejant *sa.* maned, tuffed, and ducally gorged, & lined *or*. The line reflexed. (E. Woodd.)

SMALMAN of Elton, co. Hereford. The same.

SMALMAN of Wildertop, alias Wilderhope. *Crest*, an heraldic antelope sejant, holding up his dexter foot *sa.* horns & tail *or*, gorged with a ducal coronet & lined of last. (B. Vn.)

SMALMAN, Thomas, of Wilderhope, 1663. Same as last. (Seal Vn. 1663.)

SMALLPIECE of Hockling. *sa.* a chevron engrailed between 3 cinquefoils pierced *arg.* *Crest*, an eagle rising *arg.* (Granted 1586. *E. B.)*

SMITH. *az.* 2 bars wavy *erm.* issuing out of a chief *or*, a demi-lion rampant *sa.*

SMITH of Aston. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 pairs of swords in saltire *or*, . . . quartered with *arg.* a cross *gu.* between 4 crows, & impaling *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 martlets *sa.* (Mon. Munslow Church.) *Crest*, an eagle's head (more like a wyvern's head) erased *az.* ducally collared *or*.

SMITH of Upton in Essex. Same; same arms quarterly.

SMITH, John, of Stoke, in Burford p'sh, ob. 1782. *sa.* on a chevron engrailed between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or*, 3 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* (Mon. Burford Church.)

SMITH, Thomas, Esq., of Stoke, in Burford p'sh. Same, with escutcheon of pretence, *sa.* on a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *arg.* as many spear heads *gu.* on a chief of 2nd, 3 cocks of 3rd. (Ibid.) *Crest*, a lion's head erased *arg.*

SMITH, Thomas, of Stoke, near Burford, Sheriff, 1739. *sa.* on a chevron engrailed between 3 crosses formée fitchée *or*. as many fleurs-de-lis *gu.*

[570] Rather rising.

SMITHEMAN, see SMYTHEMAN.

SMYTH, Thomas, of Stoake, Esq., Sheriff, ob. January 1750 æt. 72. Same, on an escutcheon of pretence *sa.* on a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *arg.* as many spear heads erect *gu.* on a chief of 2nd, 3 lions rampant *gu.* (qy. birds.) *(E. W.)* (Burford Church.)

SMYTHE, alias SMYTH, of Overton. *arg.* on a mount *vert* a lion passant regardant *ppr.* (Vn.) *Crest,* a horse's head erased, roan colour, mane *sa.* bridle *or.* (Vn. no bridle. Granted 1590. *E. B.* Vn.)

SMYTH of Hertfordshire, of Crednell, co. Hereford, & Askham, co. Notts. The same.

SMYTHE of Overton. Same, & same Crest, but horse's head *sa.*

SMYTH, alias SMITH, of Morville, & Bridgnorth. *sa.* a bend between six martlets *arg.* *(E. B.* Woodd. Vn.)

SMYTH, William, Mayor, 1707. Same.

SMYTHE of Acton Burnel. *sa.* 3 roses 2 & 1 *arg.* (Infirmary 1760.)

SMYTHE, Sir Edward Joseph, Bart., of Acton Burnel. 1st, *sa.* 3 roses 2 & 1 *arg.* seeded *or.* 2nd, *arg.* 2 chevronelles *sa.* 3rd, Per saltire *az.* & *arg.* a saltire *gu.* 4th, *arg.* an eagle displayed with 2 heads between 8 trefoils *arg.* 5th, *az.* a sun in splendour *or.* 6th, *az.* a bend coticed *or,* charged with 3 saltires couped *gu.* coticed *sa.* & *or* in chief & *sa.* in base. 7th, *arg.* a chevron compony *or* & *gu.* between 3 gads *sa.* 8th, *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *az.* between 14 billets 4 & 3 in chief, & 4 & 3 in base *arg.* 9th, *az.* a cinquefoil *arg.* within a border *erm.* 10th, *az.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.* charged on the body with 3 drops of blood, and crowned *or.* 11th, *arg.* a cross fleury *sa.* on a canton of 2nd, a lion's head erased of the 1st. 12th, Per fesse *gu.* & *sa.* a fesse, & issuing therefrom a chevron *or.* Impaled with, *sa.* a fret of 6 pieces each way *or.* *Crest,* a stag's head erased & attired *ppr.* gorged with a chaplet *vert.* (Carriage 1820.) *Motto,* Rege semper fidelis.

SMYTHE. Same impaling Lee. (Mon. Acton Burnell.)

SMYTHE. Same impaling *az.* 3 stirrops 2 & 1 *or,* leathered of last. (Ibid.)

SMYTHE. Same impaling barry nebuly of 6. *Crest* as above. (Ibid.)

SMYTHE. Same impaling, quarterly ... on a bend 6 trefoils slipped & crossed, 2 each quartered with *arg.* a cross between 4 birds. (Ibid.) *Crest,* as above.

SMYTHE, Nicholas, Esq., of Condover. Sheriff 1772. *sa.* on a

chevron engrailed between 6 crosses formée fitchée *or*, as many fleurs-de-lis *arg.*

SMYTHE, Nicholas, Esq., of Condover. Same, but each fleur-de-lis coloured of field and charged with a plate *arg.* (Infirmary 1789.)

SMYTHE, Nicholas, of Condover, Esq.[571] *sa.* on a chevron engrailed between 6 cross crosslets[572] fitchée *or*, 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* quartered with, quarterly, 1st & 4th, quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* a canton of the last. Impaled with, quarterly, 1st & 4th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* 2nd & 3rd, *gu.* 2 bars, & a chief indented *or.* (Hatchment Condover.)

SMYTHE-OWEN, Nicholas-Owen, of Condover, Esq. Quarterly, 1st & 4th, *sa.* on a chevron engrailed, between 6 cross crosslets fitchee *or*, 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant & canton *sa.* quartered with quarterly, per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* Impaled with quarterly 1st & 4th, *arg.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* 2nd & 3rd, Barry of 4 *gu.* & *or*, a chief dauncettée of the last. (Mon. Condover.) *Crests*, 1st, a crane's head erased at neck *az.* guttée d'or, holding in his beak *arg.* & *gu.* a fish *ppr.* 2nd, an eagle displayed with 2 heads *or.* *Motto*, Video meliora probosque. (Chairs at Condover Hall.)

SMYTH, Thomas, of Wenlock, Town Clerk, ob. 1723. *sa.* a bend between 6 martlets *arg.* (Mon. Wenlock Church.)

SMITHEMAN, John, of Wyke, gent., ob. 1719. . . . . on a fesse between 6 cross crosslets, 3 escallop shells . . . (Mon. Shiffnal Church, 1796.)

SMYTHEMAN, alias SMITHEMAN, John, of West Coppice, & Little Wenlock, Sheriff, 1761. *vert* 3 eagles, wings endorsed, 2 & 1 *arg.* collared *or.*

SMYTHEMAN. Same, quarterly. Same, quartered with 2nd chequy *arg.* & *sa.* (Infirmary 1788.) 3rd, *gu.* a talbot statant *arg.* holding in his mouth a . . . *Crest*, a stork *or*, ducally gorged *gu.* (Infirmary 1789.) Berry gives the *Crest*, a stork *or*, charged on the neck with two bars gemelles *sa.* & gorged with a ducal coronet *gu.*

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[571] *sa.* a chevron engrailed *or* between 6 crosses formée fitchée of 2nd.

[572] On the Mon. to Anna Maria, his wife, they are crosses formée fitchée.

SMYTHEMAN, Mrs. Same, & same quarterings, impaled with Barry of 10 *arg.* & *sa.* on a bend *az.* 3 trefoils slipped *or.* (Carriage 1819.)

SMYTHEMAN, Catherine, Rose, & Barbara, daughters & coheiresses of John above. 1st, Same. *(Smitheman.)* 2nd, chequy *arg.* & *sa. (Brooke.)* 3rd, *arg.* a cross flory *sa. (Banastre.)* 4th, *or*, a maunche *sa. (Hadenhall.)* 5th. *(Morfe.)* 6th, *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *az.* between 15 billets[573] 5 & 4 in chief, & 3, 2, & 1 in base *arg. (Lee.)* 7th, Vairée *arg.* & *sa.* a canton *gu. (Staunton.)* *(a)* 7th, *gu.* . . on a fesse between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *arg.* as many bugle horns stringed. *(Waring.)* 8th, *arg.* an eagle displayed *sa.* charged on the breast with a fleur-de-lis *or. (Bruyn.)* 9th, *or*, a chevron between 3 caps of maintenance *az.* turned up *erm.*[574] *(Brudenell.)* 10th. . . . . a raven *ppr. (Worthen.)* 11th. *(Overton.)* 12th, *erm.* on a chevron *gu.* 3 escallop shells *arg. (Atgrove.)* 13th, gyronny of 8 pieces. *(Raan.)* 14th, *az.* a bend coticed of 1st, between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or. (Blackett.)* 15th, *sa.* a stag's head cabossed *arg.*... pierced through the nose with an arrow[575] of last, on top of head a cross formée fitchy *or. (Bulstrode.)* 16th, paly of six *arg.* & *az.* on a chief *sa.* 2 swords in saltire of 1st, hilts *or. (Knyffe.)* 17th.[576] 18th, *gu.* a lion passant gardant *arg. (Comberford.)* 19th, semée of fleurs-de-lis & a lion rampant *arg. (Beaumont.)*

SODINGTON. *arg.* 3 leopards' heads jessant-de-lis *sa. (E. B.)*

SOLERS. *vert*, a pelican in her piety *or.* (Vn.)

SOLEY. *vert*, a chevron per pale *or* & *gu.* between 3 soles erect *or.*

SOMER. Per pale *vert* & *gu.* a chevron indented *erm.* in chief a lion passant between 2 martlets *arg.* (Granted Feb. 17, 1651. *E. B.)*

SOMERI, Roger de, Sheriff, 1262. *or*, 2 lions passant in pale *az.*

SOMERI, Sir John de, temp. Edw. I. *or*, 2 lions passant *az.* (Mil. Sum.)

SOUTHERNE of Fitz. *gu.* on a bend *arg.* 3 eagles displayed *sa. Crest*, an eagle displayed with 2 heads, party per pale *arg.* & *az.* each crowned *or.* (Granted or confirmed to

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[573] So on carved shield at Madeley, from which 2nd, 3rd, 6th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, & 17th are taken.

[574] In Richardson *arg.*

[575] Holding in his mouth fesseways an arrow of the last, on the scalp, between the attire, a cross formée fitchée *or. (E.)*

[576] 17 . . . . 3 lozenges conjoined in fesse . . . . *(T. Entwistle.)*

George, son of Fitz, by William Segar, Garter, 4 Chas. I. Herald's Office, c. 24.) *(E.)*

SOUTHERN, John, of Shrewsbury, 1800. Same.

SOUTHERN of Gray's Inn, London. Same.

SOWDLEY, John, of Ellerton, ob. 1610. Per chevron . . . and . . . . on a chief . . . . . two boars' heads couped close . . . .

SPARLING, William, of Petton, Sheriff, 1809. *or*, 3 sparlings hauriant 2 & 1 *ppr.* quartered with *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 bugle horns, stringed, of the field. Impaled with *gu.* on a chief *erm.* 2 pellets. *Crest*, a cubit arm erect . . . . . vested *az.* cuffed *arg.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a dagger of 1st, hilt *or*. *Motto*, Virtutis præmium honor. (Carriage 1820.)

SPENCER. *sa.* a chevron between 3 hares' heads erased *arg.* (Vn.)

SPENCER of Whitton. 1st & 4th, same. 2nd, *erm.* a chevron per pale *or* & *sa.* (Cousyn alias Cousinne.) 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or*, within a border *az. (Burnell.)* (Vn.)

SPRENCHEAUX, SPRENCHOSE, SPRINGEHOSE, SPRINGESLOWE. Per fesse *gu.* & *vert* a fesse and in chief a chevron conjoined *arg.* (Vn, E.)

SPRENCHEAUX, Roger, Lord of Longnor, Sheriff, 1279. Same.

SPRENCHEAUX, Fulke, of Plash, Sheriff, 1447. Same.

SPRINGESLOWE. *sa.* 2 lions passant in pale, between 9 cross crosslets *arg.* (Vn. 1584.)

SPROTT of the Marsh, near Wenlock. *vert*, 3 quatrefoils 2 & 1 *arg.* stalked & slipped *or*. *(E.)* Impaled with *gu.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 birds *arg.* (Mon. in Barrow Church, 1796.)

SPROTT, Same, quartered with 2nd, .. 3 greyhounds' heads erased 2 & 1. 3rd, ... a chevron between 3 boars' heads couped close . . . (Mon. Wenlock Church.)

SPROTT, Mrs. Joyce, of the Marsh, ob. 1731. Same, impaling . . . . 2 Cornish choughs in pale *ppr.* (Mon. in Barrow Church, 1796.)

SPROTT, Henry, of the Park, 1663. Same. *Crest*, a boar passant. (Seal Vn. 1663.)

SPROTT of Marsh. *vert*, 3 trefoils 2 & 1 *arg.* stalked & slipped *or*. (Woodd.)

STANIER. *arg.* 10 escallop shells 4, 3, 2, & 1 *arg.*

STANIER. Same arms, quartering *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *arg.* (In East Window of Uppington Church, & on Mon. there to Family.) *Crest*, as above, charged with an escallop shell *gu.*

STANIER, Richard, of St. James's, Bridgnorth, Sheriff, 1740. *vert*, 10 escallop shells 4, 3, 2, & 1 *arg.* *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or*, a griffin's head *ppr.*

STANIER of Uppington. Quarterly, 1st & 4th, same. 2nd & 3rd, *gu.* a fesse compony *or* & *arg.* *Crest*, a griffin's head *sa.* charged with an escallop shell *gu.* (Mon. Uppington, to Margaret, wife of John.)

STANIER, John, of Lizard Grange. Same. *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or*, a griffin's head *sa.* (Seal penes me.)

STACKHOUSE of Acton Scott. *arg.* 3 trestles (or saltires) ragulée 2 & 1, between, in chief, a wooden shed, & in base a garb, all *ppr.* (Bookplate.)

STAFFORD. *or*, a chevron *gu.* (Vn. Corbet Ped.)

STAFFORD, le Baron, temp. Edw. I. Same. (Mil. Summons.)

STAFFORD, Nicholas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1458. a griffin segreant *sa.* beaked & fore legs *or*.[577]

STANLEY, Thomas, of Knockin. Per chevron . . . . & . . . . . 3 pheon's heads points downwards. (Vn.)

STANNEY of Porkington. *arg.* a chevron between 3 pewits *gu.* *(E. B.)*

STANNEY of Oswestry. Same.

STANNEY of Oswestry. Same, quartered with *arg.* a chevron between 3 trefoils slipped *sa.* (Vn. of 1584.)

ST. OWEN. Barry of six *or* & *gu.* *(E. B.)*

ST. OWEN of Gerneston, co. Hereford. The same.

ST. OWEN. Barry of six *arg.* & *gu.* *(B.)*

ST. PIER, alias ST. PIERRE. *arg.* a bend *sa.*

ST. PIER, Sir Urian de, Sheriff, 1267. *arg.* a bend *sa.* over all in chief, a file of 3 points throughout *gu.*

ST. PIER, Urian de, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1423. *arg.* a bend *sa.* a label of 3 points *gu.*

ST. PIER, Sir Urian de, temp. Edw. I. *arg.* a bend *sa.* a label *gu.* (Mil. Sum.)

STANTON. Vairée *arg.* & *sa.* a canton *gu.* (Vn. Corbet Ped. Vn. Hopton.)

STANTON. Vairée *arg.* & *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a lion rampant, holding in his dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée *or*. *Crest*, a lion rampant *gu.* holding in his dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée *or*.

STEDMAN. *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 boars' heads couped close *sa.* *(E. B.)* (Lord Lilford's Copy, Vn. 1584.)

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577 So in Armorial Bearings of the Bailiffs, but Nicholas Stafford the Bailiff of 1458 bore *az.* 3 pipes erect in fesse *or* (Staffords of Pipe) impaling *or*, a griffin segreant *sa.* beaked & legged *gu.* (Arms on his Mon., St. Mary's Church, self & wife Catherine.)

STEDMAN. *vert*, a chevron *gu.* between 3 boars' heads couped close *sa.*[578] (Vn. 1663.)

STEPHENS, alias STEVENS, of Minsterley. Per chevron *az.* & *arg.* in chief two falcons volant.[579] *or. Crest*, a demi-eagle displayed *or*, beaked & winged *sa. (E. B.)*

STEPHENS of Tregony, co. Cornwall. The same.

STEPHENS of Minsterley. Per chevron *az.* & *arg.* in chief 2 falcons rising *or. Crest*, a demi-eagle displayed *or*, beaked & winged *sa.* (Vn.)

STEPHENS, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1605. Same.

STEPHENS. *az.* on a chevron *or* between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* as many estoiles *gu.* (Woodd.)

STEPLETON, STAPLETON, STEPULTON. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa. (Fuller.)*

STEPLETON, John, Sheriff, 1391. *az.* a lion rampant *or.*

STEPLETON, John, M.P. for co. Salop, 1421. Same.

STEPLETON. Same. (Vn.)

STEPLETON, Christiana, Elizabeth, & Joyce, daughters & coheiresses of last John. Same, quartered with 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* ducally crowned *or*, within a border *az. (Bursell.)* 3rd, quarterly per fesse indented *az.* & *erm.* 4th as 1st.

STEVENTON of Dothill. *gu.* a fesse between 3 stags' heads cabossed *arg. Crest*, a stag's head cabossed *ppr. (E.B.)* Another *Crest*, a stag's head couped at neck *ppr. (E* Vn.)

STEVENTON of Dothill. *gu.* a fesse *arg.* between 3 stags' heads cabossed *or.* (Vn.)

STEVENTON, John, of Dothill, ob. 1637.[580] 1st, Same. 2nd, *gu.* 3 scythes 2 & 1 *arg. (Praers.)* 3rd, *arg.* a stag's head cabossed *sa.* attired *gu. (Horton.)* 4th, *sa.* 10 plates, 4, 3, 2, & 1, on a chief *arg.* a lion passant of the field. *(Bridgman.) Crest* 1, a stag's head cabossed *ppr. Crest* 2, a stag's head couped at neck *ppr.* (Vn.)

STEWART, Mrs., ob. 1828. Quarterly 1st & 4th *arg.* a fesse chequy *or* & *az.* a lion rampant *gu.* quartered with *az.* 3 garbs *or*, all within a border *arg.* mullety *sa.* 2nd & 3rd, *sa.*

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[578] Same arms on Mon. in Munslow Church to Edward Stedman, ob. 1777, of Aston, & John Stedman of Rindleford, ob. 1804. Also in St. Leonard's Church, Bridgnorth to Thomas Stedman, gent., ob. 1707.

[579] Drawn as risant *or.*

[580] In a pew on South side of Church, carved in oak, 1st, as here. 2nd as 3rd. 3rd as 2nd, but only scythe blades. 4th as 4th. (Shifnal Church, 1796.)

a chevron between 3 mullets *arg.* Impaling, quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *sa.* in 1st quarter, and in 4th, a bugle horn stringed of last. *(Forester.)* (Carriage 1820.)

STONE, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1468. *arg.* a cross *gu.* in dexter chief a Catherine wheel of 2nd.

STORY. *arg.* a lion rampant *purp.* tail forked. *(E.)*

STRANGE. *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* (Strange of Knockin, Corbet Ped.)

STRANGE, John, Lord of Blackmere. *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* (Corbet Ped.)

STRANGE, John le, of Knockin, temp. Hen. III. *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* (Corbet Embl. Ped.)

STRANGE, Hamo le, of Knockin, son of John, ob. 1 Edw. I. Same, within a border engrailed *or.* (Corbet Embl. Ped.)

STRANGE, Guy le, of Alveley, Weston, & Knockin, Sheriff, 1160. *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* (Corbet Ped.)

STRANGE, Margaret, Johanna, & Matilda, daughters of said Guy, & sisters & coheiresses to their brother Ralph, his son & heir. Same.

STRANGE, John le, of Knockin,[581] nephew of said Guy, Sheriff, 1216. Same.

STRANGE, Baron Strange, of Knockin. Same.

STRANGE, Margaret, & Matilda, daughters & coheiresses of John, of Knockin, who died 1323-4. 1st, same. 2nd, barry of 12 *arg.* & *az.* on the latter an orle of martlets *gu.* *(Le Brun.)* 3rd, *or*, 2 lions passant in pale *az.* *(Someri.)* 4th, *or*, a lion rampant *gu.* *(Albini.)* 5th, *arg.* a fesse chequy *or* & *sa.* *(St. Hilary.)* 6th, *arg.* a chevron *sa.* a fleur-de-lis *or.* *(D'Eiville.)*

STRANGE, Johanna, daughter & heiress of John Lord Strange who died 1477.[582] 1st to 6th, as above. 7th, per pale *or* & *vert*, a cross, the ends fourchettée *gu.* *(Ingham.)* 8th, *gu.* a maunche *erm.* the hand *ppr.* holding a fleur-de-lis *arg.*[583] So Bankes, but the seal is *or.* a cross engrailed *sa.* *(Mohun[584] of Dunster.)* 9th. *(Briwere.)*

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581 Corbet Ped. gives Hamo, son of John, the same arms within a border engrailed *or*.

582 See his arms, Crest, & supporters on Seal as below.

583 Rather *gu.* a dexter arm *ppr.* habited with a maunche *erm.* the hand holding a fleur-de-lis *or.* (*Mohun* of Fleet, co. Dorset, & Aldenham, co. Herts. *E.*)

584 The seal is the same of *Mohun* of Tavistock, co. Devon, & Boronock, co. Cornwall, the Crest being the same as the arms of Mohun of Fleet & Aldenham. *(E.)*

STRANGE, Robert le, of Blackmere, ob. 1275. 1st, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* 2nd, as above.

STRANGE, Fulke le, Baron Strange, of Blackmere, ob. 1349. 1st & 2nd, as above. 3rd, Bendy of 6 *gu.* & *vert*, a chevron *erm. (Blancminster.)* 4th, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg. (Strange of Knockin.)* 5th, *gu.* 3 lions passant in pale *arg. (Giffard of Brinsfield.)* 6th, chequy *or* & *az.* a fesse *gu. (Clifford.)* 7th, *gu.* a fesse componée *or* & *sa.* between 6 crosses pattée *arg. (Butler of Wem.)* 8th, *gu.* 2 bars *erm. (Pantulph.)*

STRANGE, Eleanor & Jane, daughters & coheiresses of last Fulke of Blackmere. Same arms & quarterings.

STRANGE, Ankaret, of Blackmere, aunt & heiress of Elizabeth, (daughter & heiress of John Baron Strange of Blackmere, who died 1375), & daughter of John, 4th Baron Strange of Blackmere, brother & heir of Fulke, who died 1349. Same arms & quarterings as her uncle Fulke of 1349.

STRANGE, Fulke le, of Betton Strange, grandson of Robert le Strange of Blackmere, ob. 1275. Quarterly, 1st to 6th inclusive, as Fulke of 1349.

STRANGE, Joan, Eleanor, & Margaret, daughters & coheiresses of Fulke of Betton. Same arms & quarterings.

STRANGE, Hamo le, of Ellesmere, Sheriff, 1263, Baron Strange of Ellesmere, ob. 1272. 1st, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* within a border engrailed *or.* 2nd as 2nd as above. *(Le Brun.)* 3rd as 2nd, & 4th as 1st.

STRANGE, Sir Roger, of Ellesmere & Cheswardine, Baron Strange of Ellesmere. Same, but border indented; quartered with *Le Brun.*

STRANGE, Lucy, granddaughter of the said Sir Roger, & sister & heiress to her brother John, who died 1330-1. 1st, Same. 2nd, *Le Brun* as before. 3rd, quarterly *or* & *gu.* a bend of the 2nd. *(Beauchamp of Bedford.)* 4th as 1st.

STRANGE, John le, of Knokyn. 2 lions passant in pale. (Seal to grant s. d. to John Cook, Ashridge evidences.)

STRANGE, John le, the 5th Lord of Cnokyn, ob. 1309. Same. (Seal to grant s. d. to John Cook of Cnokyn. (Ibid.)

STRANGE, Roger le, Lord of Knokyn, Ellesmere, & Overton. Same. (Seal to grant, May 19, 1343, to Men of Ellesmere). (Ibid.)

STRANGE, Roger le, Lord of Knokyn. Same. *Crest*, 2 trees, stems entwined. (Seal to grant, April 18, 1373, to Richard Edwards & others.) (Ibid.)

STRANGE, Aleyne le, Lady of Knokyn, ob. 9 Rich. II., 1385-6: Same, impaling chequy *or* & *az.* on a canton *gu.* a lion

rampant gardant *or*.... She was daughter of Edmund Fitz Alan, Earl of Arundel. (Seal to grant, Nov. 25, 1383.) *Crest*, a tree. (Ibid.)

STRANGE, John le, Lord of Knokyn, Mowne, & Ellesmere. Same quartering *or*, a cross engrailed *sa.* *Crest*, above a profile helmet, standing on a cap of maintenance *gu.* turned up *erm.* a lion statant . . Supporters: dexter, a lion rampant, sinister, a greyhound rampant. (Seal to grant, May 5, 1468.) (Ibid.)

STRANGE, John le, of Mudle. . . . . 2 lions passant in pale . . . (Seal to grant, 9 Edw. III., 1335, to John Fitz Reyner du Lee.)

STRINGER. Per chevron *sa.* & *or*, 3 spread eagles counterchanged. *Crest*, an eagle's head *sa.* ducally collared & lined *or*. *(E. B.)*

STUBBS, Walter, of Beckbury, ob. 1754. *sa.* on a bend *or*, between 3 pheons' heads 2 & 1 *arg.* as many circular buckles *gu.* impaling *gu.* on a fesse *sa.* between 3 birds standing at close *or*, as many fleurs-de-lis of the last. (Mon. Beckbury Church.)

STUCHE of Stuche. *sa.* 3 garbs *or*. (Vn.)

STUCHE. See STYCHE.

STUDLEY. *gu.* on a chevron *arg.* 3 cross crosslets fitchée *sa.* *(E. B.* Vn.)

STUDLEY, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1624. Same.

STUDLEY, Thomas, of Shrewsbury, 1623. Same. (Vn.)

STURY, alias STURREY, of Rossall & Shrewsbury. *arg.* a lion rampant double queued *purp.* *(E. B.* Vn.) *Crest*, issuing out of a wreath, a dexter arm in chain armour, couped below the elbow, holding in the hand (gauntlet) *ppr.* strings (or rather ribbons) from gauntlet nowed & pendent *vert* & *or*, a broad sword *arg.*, hilt & panel *or*.[585] (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. of 1584.)

STURY. *arg.* a lion rampant *ppr.* (Vn.)

STURY, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1373. *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* tail fourchée.

STURY, Walter, of Rossall, 1623. *arg.* a lion rampant *purp.* (Vn.)

STUTEVILLE of Richard's Castle. (Vn.) Barry of 14 *arg.* & *gu.* (Banks.)

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[585] A note set down in the old Visitation thus written, "This Crest of Sturrey here mentioned is not ye lawfull badge belonging unto him although it were entred in the Visitation, thus therefore not to be borne, but after given to Captain Case." (Under Crest in Vn. 1623.)

STUTEVILLE, William de, of Richard's Castle, married Margaret, daughter & heiress of Hugh de Say, c. 1220. Same.

STYCHE, alias STUCHE, of Styche. *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *or*. *Crest*, a demi-eagle displayed *arg.* collared *az.* holding in his beak a sprig of laurel *vert.* *(B.)*

STYCHE, Catherine, daughter & heiress of Thomas. 1st, *sa.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 *or*. 2nd, *sa.* a lion rampant *or* ducally crowned *gu.* between 3 crosses formée fitchée 2 & 1 *arg.* *(Wlonkeslow.)* 3rd, Quarterly *arg.* & *sa.* 4 cocks counterchanged. *(Broughton.)* 4th as 1st. (Vn.)

SUGDEN, alias SUGDON, of Sugden, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1479. *gu.* 6 billets 3, 2, & 1 *arg.*

SUGDEN of Sugden. *az.* a fesse *or*, in chief 3 women's heads couped at the shoulders *ppr.* vested & crined *or*, in base a leopard's head of the last. *Crest*, a leopard's head erased *or*, ducally gorged *az.* *(E. B.)*

SUTTON, Joseph, of Shrewsbury, 1820. *or* a lion rampant *az.* Impaling, per pale *or* & *gu.* on a chief *az.* 3 swans *arg.* *Crest*, issuing out of a ducal coronet *or* a lion rampant *az.* (Seal, penes me, & Carriage 1820.)

SWAINSON, Rev. Christopher, Rector of Clun & Whistanstow. *gu.* a boar's head couped *arg.* thrust through with a sword in bend of last, hilt in chief *or*. *Crest*, a stag's head couped, holding in his mouth an ear of barley *or*. (Seal penes me.) *Crest*, on a ducal coronet an estoile (rather a sun) of 16 points *ppr.*

SWINNERTON, alias SWYNERTON, John de, Sheriff, 1322. *arg.* a cross formée fleury *sa.* (Vn.)

SYDNEY, Ambrozea, ob. Feb. 22, 1574, 4th daughter of Sir Henry Sydney, K.G. Lord President of the Marches. (Round the shield is the garter & motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense." Supporters, dexter, a lion rampant gardant *or*, collared & chained *az.*; sinister, a lion rampant gardant *az.* collared & chained *or*.) *Centre of Mon.*: 1st, *or*, a pheon *az.* 2nd, *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* in chief 3 inescutcheons of last. 3rd, *arg.* 3 chevronelles *gu.* in chief a label of 3 points *az.*[586] 4th, *arg.* on a bend *gu.* 3 lozenges of the field. 5th, quarterly *or*[587] & *gu.* an escarbuncle of 8 points *sa.* (In another *arg.*) 6th, *az.* a chevron between 3 mullets *or*. 7th, *arg.*[588] 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *gu.* 8th, Barry of 10 *arg.*[588] & *gu.* over

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[586] In Mytton MSS *sa.*

[587] Ibid *arg.*

[588] Ibid *or.*

all a lion rampant *or*, ducally crowned *gu.* (Ludlow Castle & Church.) *Dexter side of Inscription:* (Round this shield the garter & Motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense," at top of dexter corner A. sinister W. At bottom 1580. (Mon. Ludlow Church, 1824, much obliterated.) 1st, *or*, 2 lions passant *vert.* 2nd, *gu.* a cinquefoil *erm.* 3rd,[589] Barry of 6 *arg.* & *vert*,[590] in chief 3 torteauxes. 4th, *vert*,[590] a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* 5th, *gu.* a fesse between 6 cross crosslets, 3 & 2 & 1, *or.* 6th, chequy *or* & *vert*,[590] a chevron *erm.* 7th, *or* a saltire between 4 martlets *sa.*[589] 8th, Barry of 6 *or* & *az.* on a chief of the 1st two pallets, between as many base esquires of 2nd.[591] (Ludlow Castle & Church.) *Sinister side of Inscription:* 1st to 8th, as 8 quarters at top. 9th to 16th, as 8 quarters on dexter side of Inscription. Round the shield on a scroll, "Quo fata vocant." *Crest*, on a wreath *or* & *arg.* a hedgehog. Top of pannel H.S. in ornamental letters, & at bottom of pannel 15M.S.80. (Ludlow Castle & Church.)

SYTON. Per pale *az.* & *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* between 8 cross crosslets *or.* *(E. B.)*

TALBOT. *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* (Fuller.)

TALBOT. Bendy of 10 *arg.* & *gu.* (The ancient coat of Talbot.) (Vn.)

TALBOT. A talbot passant *arg.* Temp. Hen. VIII., (Coll. Top. & Gen. Vol. 3, p. 6.)

TALBOT, Richard, ob. 1305-6. *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.*[592] (Corbet Ped.)

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[589] Ibid, Field *arg.* & martlets as here.

[590] Ibid *gu.*

[591] On Mon. more like *sa.* In the Hall of Ludlow Castle is 16 quarters, 1st, *or*, a pheon *az.* 2nd, Barry of 10 *arg.* & *gu.* a lion rampant . . . . crowned . . . 3rd, . . . a lion rampant . . . . 4th, ... 2 lions passant gardant in pale . . . 5th, *arg.* 3 bars . . . in chief 3 torteauxes. 6th, *arg.* a maunche *gu.* 7th, *arg.* 5 bars, each charged with a martlet *gu.* 8th, vairée *arg.* & *gu.* 9th, *gu.* 7 mascles 3, 3, & 1, conjoined *arg.* 10th, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or.* 11th, *gu.* a fesse *arg.* 12th, chequy . . . . . & . . . . a chevron . . . . 13th, ... a chevron . . . . 14th, *or*, a fesse between 2 chevronelles *gu.* 15th, *gu.* a lion passant gardant *arg.* ducally crowned . . . . 16th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* (Mytton MSS.)

[592] These are the arms of his mother Gwenllian, daughter of Rys ap Gruffydd, Lord of Aberteivi, & Prince of South Wales.

Talbot, Sir Richard, ob. 1328. Same; with, over a bendlet *az.* impaling *Mortimer* of Richard's Castle.) (Ibid.)

Talbot, John, first Earl of Shrewsbury. Same, as of 1305-6. (Berry says border indented.)

Talbot, Sir Gilbert, ob. 1346, Sheriff of co. Salop, 1485. Same, differenced by a mullet *arg.*; *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or*.

Talbot, John, of Albrighton, Sheriff, 1528. Same, differenced by a mullet *arg.*

Talbot,[593] George Talbot, ninth Earl of Shrewsbury, 1623. 36 quarters. 1st, *gu.* a lion rampant within a border engrailed *or*. *(Talbot & Rys, Prince of South Wales.)* 2nd, *az.* a lion rampant within a border *or*. *(Belesme Earl of Shrewsbury.)* 3rd, bendy of 10 pieces *arg.* & *gu.* *(Talbot,* ancient.) 4th, *gu.* 3 garbs, 2 & 1 *or*, within a tressure flory counterflory *or*. *(Comin Lord Badenogh.)* 5th, Barry of 10 pieces *arg.* & *az.* an orle of 10 martlets *gu.* *(Valence.)* 6th, *or* 3 escutcheons, 2 & 1, barry of six, vairée *arg.* & *az.* & *gu.* *(Monchensy.)* 7th, Per pale *or* & *vert*, a lion rampant *gu.* *(Marshall.)* 8th, *or* six lioncells rampant, 3, 2, & 1 *sa.* *(Strongbow.)* 9th, *sa.* 3 garbs, 2 & 1 *arg.* *(Mackmurrgh.)* 10th, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* *(Strange.)* 11th, *gu.* 3 lions passant in pale *arg.* *(Giffard.)* 12th, chequy *or* & *az.* over all a bend *gu.* *(Clifford.)* 13th, *gu.* a saltire *arg.* charged in centre with a martlet of the field. *(Vethered.)* 14th, Lozengy *or* & *gu.* a canton *erm.* *(Neville.)* 15th, *gu.* a lion rampant *sa.* billety of 5 *az.*[594] *(H. E. R.) (Bullmer.)* 16th, *arg.* a chief indented *az.* *(Midleham.)* 17th, quarterly *or* & *gu.* a bend of the 2nd. *(Clavering.)* 18th, *arg.* a bend between 6 martlets *gu.* *(Furnivall.)* 19th, *arg.* a lion rampant, parted per fesse *gu.* & *sa.* *(Lovetoft.)* 20th, *or* a fret *gu.* *(Verdon.)* 21st, *or* a fesse *gu.* *(Colville.)* 22nd, per pale *or* & *vert*, a lion rampant *gu.* debruised by a bend *arg.* *(Bigott.)* 23rd, *az.* 3 trout in fret *arg.* *(Sir Wm. Troutbeck, of Brimscot Castle, Wirral.)* 24th, *arg.* 3 moors' heads, 2 & 1,

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[593] 1st as 1st, with the border. 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, as above. 7th, *gu.* a bend of lozenges *or*. 8th, *arg.* a chief *or*. 9th & 10th, as above. 11th, quarterly . . & . . . in 1st & 4th a fret . . . & in 2nd & 3rd a canton . . . 12th as 18th, 13th as 20th, 14th as 17th, 15th as 22nd, 16th as 26th. *Crest*, a talbot. (Mon. in Kinlet Church.)

[594] In Vis. the lion is *arg.* billety of 5 *sa.*

couped at the neck *sa.* fleurs-de-lis for difference. *(Moore.)* 25th, *arg.* 3 piles meeting in base point *sa.* *(Hulles.)* 26th, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* collared *gu.* *(Dumville.)* 27th, *arg.* 2 chevronelles *gu.* on a canton of 2nd a cross crosslet *or.* *(Moberley.)* 28th, *az.* a cross moline *or*, differenced by a crescent *gu.* *(Molineux.)* 29th, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* ducally crowned *or*, within a border engrailed of last. *(Gernett.)* 30th, *arg.* six lions rampant, 3, 2, & 1 *gu.* *(Villers.)* 31st, *or* 3 leopards' faces, 2 & 1 *sa.* *(Keyton.)* 32nd, *arg.* a stag lodged *ppr.* *(Ellal.)* 33rd, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 3 popinjays *vert*, on a fesse a mullet of the field for a difference. *(Thweng.)* 34th, *az.* a lion rampant gardant between 12 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* *(Holland.)* 35th, *vert*, a lion rampant *arg.* *(Heton.)* 36th, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* debruised by a bend sinister *or.* *(Heton.)* *Crest*, on a chapeau *gu.* turned up *erm.* a lion passant *or.* Supporters, 2 talbots *arg.* *Motto*, Prest d'accomplier. (Vn.) Another *Crest*, a roundle per pale *sa.* & *gu.* a talbot passant *arg.* (Ibid.)

TALBOT, Edward. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, & 5th as above. 6th, *arg.* 3 rests 2 & 1 *or.* 7th, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* 8th, *gu.* a saltire *arg.* charged in centre with a Cornish chough *ppr.* 9th as 18th above. 10th as 19th. 11th as 20th. 12th, *arg.* three chevronelles *gu.* (In Ludlow Castle to No. 58, to "Edward Tallbot, Earle of Shrewsbury, Counselar here, 3rd of March, 1616.)

TALBOT, ——— Talbot, Earle of Shrewsbury." 1st as 2nd of JohnTalbot & 2nd as 1st, the other 10 quarters as Edward Talbot's in Ludlow Castle, No. 91, 2nd row.)

TALBOT, Sir John, of Grafton. 1st, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* 2nd, *gu.* a lion rampant *or*, within a border *arg.* 3rd, *arg.* 4 bends *or.* 4th, *az.* 3 bars *arg.* on each piece of the field 3 martlets *or.* 5th, *gu.* a saltire *or*, in centre a martlet of the field. 6th, *or*, 3 leopards' faces 2 & 1 *arg.* 7th, *or*, a pheon. 8th, *arg.* a bend between six martlets *gu.* 9th, *or*, a fret *gu.* 10th, *or*, 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* 11th, *or*, a lion rampant *sa.* 12th, as 27th. 13th, *az.* a lion passant *arg.* the whole impaling *az.* 3 stirrups 2 & 1 *or.* (Mon. Albrighton Church.)

TALLENTS.

TANNAT. Per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged. *(B.)*

TANNAT of Abertanat.[595] Per bend sinister *arg.* & *sa.* a lion rampant counterchanged. (Vn.) *(E. B.)*

TANNAT, Thomas, of Abertanat, 1623. 1st, Same. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 pheons' heads, 2 in chief, & 1 in base, points to centre of shield *sa. (Cadwgan of Bachs.)* 3rd, Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *or.* 4th, *erm.* a lion rampant *az.* 5th, *gu.* 3 chevronelles *arg.* 6th, *vert*, a lion rampant *or.* 7th, *erm.* a lion rampant *sa.* 8th, *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg. (Lloyd of Guilsfield.)* (Vn.)

TANNAT, John, of Blodwell,[596] c. 1500, illegitimate. Per bend sinister *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant counterchanged within a border engrailed *gu.* (Vn.)

TASKER. *or*, a fesse between 3 lions rampant *sa.* (Vn.)

TAYLEUR of Rodington. *erm.* on a chief *sa.* 3 escallop shells *arg.* (Infirmary 1745.)

TAYLEUR, John, of Rodington. Sheriff, 1691. Same. *Crest*, issuing out of a ducal coronet a dexter arm in armour embowed, holding in hand a sword, point imbrued *ppr.* (Seal, penes me.)

TAYLEUR, Charles, of Rodington. ob. 1741. Same, quartered with *gu.* a lion rampant *or.* within a border *vair.* Impaling, per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *or.* (Hatchment Wroxeter Church.)

TAYLOR, Farmer, of Chicknell, Sheriff, 1815. *arg.* on a chief *sa.* 2 boars' heads couped close of the first.

TAYLOR, Thomas, of Ellerton, Sheriff, 1820. *erm.* on a chief *sa.* 3 escallop shells *arg.*

TAYLOR of Longdon. 1st & 4th, *erm.* on a chief *sa.* 3 escallop shells *arg.* 2nd & 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *sa.*[597] within a border vairée *arg.* & *az. (Skrimshire.) Crest*, a dexter arm in armour, embowed at elbow issuing out of a ducal coronet, & holding in right gauntlet a straight sword, embrued at point *ppr. (H. E. R.)*

TAYLOR. Same arms, quartering, 2nd & 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *or*, within a border *vair*, and impaling *erm.* a chevron *gu.* fretted *or. Crest*, as above. (Hatchment to Mr. Tayleur of Rodington, St. Chad.)

TAYLOR. *or*, 3 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 2 & 1. *Crest*, a dove, wings expanded *arg.* holding in beak a branch of olive

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[595] From Lloyd of Abertanat.

[596] Illegitimate son of Ieuan Lloyd of Abertanat.

[597] In Richardson *or*.

ppr. (Richard Taylor's Mon. St. Chad, 1676.) *Motto,* Non me deserens sed respectans.

TAYLOR, John, L.L.D., of Shrewsbury. *sa.* a lion passant *arg. Crest,* a leopard passant *ppr.* (Engraved plate.)

TAYLOR, Richard, Mayor, 1669. *arg.* 3 martlets 2 & 1 *sa.*[598]

TAYLOR, Dorothy, daughter & heiress of Richard of Hardwick. *arg.* a fesse between 3 roses *sa.*[599]

TAYLOR, Dorothy, daughter & heiress of Richard of Hardwick, ob. 1632. *arg.* a fesse between 3 roses *sa.*

TAYLOUR. *arg.* 3 roses *gu.* stalked & leaved *vert,* 2 & 1. *(E. B.)*

THINNE, see THYNNE.

THOCHET, v. TOUCHET.

THORET, TORET, TORALD, THORALD, of Morton, 23 Hen. III., 1238-9. *or,* an escarbuncle of 10 pieces *sa.* (Vn. Corbet Ped.)

THOMAS, Samuel, Mayor, 1690. *gu.* a lion rampant regardant *or.*

TENCHE, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1560. *arg.* on a chevron between 3 lions' heads erased *gu.* as many cross crosslets *or.*

THORNE, Robert, of Sponhill, thrice Bailiff of Wenlock, ob. 1645. . . . . 3 lozenges in fesse . . . . . impaling . . . . a chevron between 3 leopards' faces . . . (Mon. Wenlock Church.)

THORNES. *sa.* a lion rampant gardant *or.* (Corbet Emb. Ped.)

THORNES. Same arms, impaling *or* a raven *ppr.* for Corbet. *Crest,* imperfect. (Mon. in Ruyton Church to Francis Thornes.)

THORNES, Robert, of Shelvocke, Bailiff, 1338. Same, but lion *arg.*

THORNES of Shelvock & Melverley. *sa.* a lion rampant gardant *arg. Crest,* out of a ducal coronet *or,* a mermaid *ppr.* crined of the first, conjoined to a dolphin hauriant of the same, devouring her sinister hand. *(E. B.* Corbet Ped.)

THORNES, John, of Shrewsbury, 1663. 8 quarters, 4 & 4. 1st, *sa.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.* 2nd, ... a lion rampant gardant. 3rd, 3 boars' heads couped close. 4th, . . a chevron between 3 lozenges. 5th, a lion rampant. 6th as 4th. 7th, . . . a lion's head erased & crowned. 8th, . . . on a fesse between 3 lions rampant . . . as many cross crosslets. (Seal Vis. 1663.)

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[598] Same arms on his Mon. St. Chad.

[599] In Richardson quatrefoils.

TICHBORNE. *vair.* a chief *or.* *(B.)* *Crest,* a hind's head couped *ppr.* between 2 wings *gu.* Supporters, 2 lions gardant *gu.*

TICHBORNE, Sir Robert, Lord Mayor of London, 1657. Same & same Crest & supporters. *(B.)*

THURSBY, Rev. George Augustus, Rector of Cound, 1820. *arg.* a chevron between 3 lions rampant *sa.* Impaling *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse *sa.* *(Pigott.)*[600] *Motto,* Silentio virtus est. *Crest,* a lion rampant *sa.* supporting a battle axe erect *or.* (Seal, penes me.)

THURSBY, Rev. George Augustus, Rector of Cound. *arg.* a chevron between 3 lions rampant *sa.* quartered with *or* a chevron between 3 leopards' heads affrontée *gu.* *(Harvey.)* (Family Ped.) *Crest,* as above ,being that of Thursby.

THYNNE of Botfield & Church Stretton. Barry of 10 *or* & *sa.*

THYNNE. Same, impaling *gu.* crusuly a lion rampant *or.* (Mon. to John Thynne, Esq., ob. 1717, Stanton Lacy Church.)

THYNNE, alias BOTEVILLE. Same.

THYNNE, alias BOTEVILLE. Same, quartered with *arg.* a lion rampant, tail nowed *gu.* *Crest,* a reindeer *or.* (E. Fuller.)

THYNNE, Sir Thomas, of Caus, Sheriff, 1634. Barry of 10 *or* & *sa.*

THYNNE, Francis. The same, quartered as above, but tail double queued. (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vis., 1584.)

THYNNE, alias BOTEVILLE, of Church Stretton. 1st, as above. *(Boteville.)* 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* *(Thynne ye Augmentation.)* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 mullets *sa.* *(Gresham.)* 4th as 1st, a crescent for difference. *Crest,* a reindeer *or,* differenced by a crescent. (Vn. & Vn. 1584.)

TIPTOFT, Robert, Sheriff, 1412. *arg.* a saltire engrailed *gu.*

TITTELEY, TITTENELEG, TITLEY, of Titley. *az.* on a fesse, between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or,* 3 escallop shells *sa.* (Vn.) *Crest,* an escallop shell *or,* between 2 branches of laurel *vert.* *(E. B.* Vn. of 1584.)

TITTELEY, William de, Sheriff, 1292. Same, but 4 cross crosslets in chief, & 2 in base.

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[600] So on their Carriage, though she was a Pelham, and at variance with her brother, against whom they had attempted to obtain a statute of Lunacy unsuccessfully. The impalement is the arms of Mr. Thursby's mother. His seal is *gu.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 lions rampant, impaling *Pigott.* (Seal, penes me.)

TITTELEY, William de, Sheriff, 1292. *az.* on a fesse between 4 crosses formée *or*, 3 escallop shells *sa.* (Seal & *J. B. B.* Sheriffs.)

TITTELEY, John de. *az.* on a fesse between 6 cross crosslets fitchée, 3 in chief, & 2 & 1 in base *or*, 3 escallop shells *sa.* ("Sig. Johannis de Titley." Seal to deed 23, Edw. III., 1349. Vn.)

TITLEY. Same, quartering per fesse *arg.* & *sa.* a lion rampant counterchanged.

TITLEY of Woor. The same, except the escallops which are *gu.* *(B.)*

TITLEY, John, of Titley, 1584. *az.* on a fesse between 6 cross crosslets, 3 in chief & 3 in base *or*, 3 escallop shells *sa.* quartered with per fesse *arg.* & *sa.* a lion rampant counterchanged. *(Horton.)* (Vn.)

TITLEY, Adam, c. 1200. *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* 3 bezants. (Vn.)

TITLEY. *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* 3 plates. (Vn.) *(B.)*

TOMKINS. . . . . a lion rampant regardant quartered with . . . . on a fesse between 3 heads erased, as many crosses formée. (Mon. in Abbey.)

TOMKINS, Thomas, of Shrewsbury. Same, quartering same. (Mon. in Abbey, 1735.)

TONG, Arthur, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1693. *gu.* on a bend *arg.* 3 Cornish choughs *ppr.* each holding in his beak a palm sprig *vert.* *(J. B. B.)*

TOPP of Whitton. *arg.* on a canton *gu.* a gauntlet clasped *ppr.* *(E.)*

TOPP of Stockton, co. Wilts, & Firmaston co. Gloster. The same.

TOPP. Same, impaling *or* 3 hurts, on a chief *az.* 3 bezants. (Mon. to John Topp, ob. 1737, & Ursula Payne, ob. 1747, his wife, Westbury Church.) *Crest*, as above.

TOPP. Same, quartered with *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* on a canton *or*, a saltire *sa.* and impaling *or* 3 hurts on a chief embattled *az.* . . 3 bezants. (Hatchment Westbury Church, 1796.)

TOPP, Lingen, of Whitton, Sheriff, 1679. Same.

TOPP, John, of Whitton, Sheriff, 1765. Same. *Crest*, a gauntlet clasping a hand couped at the wrist, all *ppr.* *(E. B.)*

TOUCHET. *gu.* . . . . . *erm.* a chevron *gu.* *(E.)*

TOUR, alias TOWR. *sa.* 3 towers embattled 2 & 1 *arg.*

TOUR, Simon de la, Bailiff, 1391. Same.

TOWNSHEND of Cainham. *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 escallop shells *arg.*[601] (Vn.)

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[601] Same. He has the same arms in Ludlow Castle, 37 H. S., No. 43.

TOWNSHEND, alias TOWNESHEND. *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* (Vn.)

TOWNSHEND, Sir Robert,[602] Knight, "Chief Justice of the Counsell in the Marches of Wales," c. 1581. 1st, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* 2nd, *gu.* a chevron *or*, between 3 fleur-de-lis *arg.*[603] 3rd, *arg.* crusuly a lion rampant *gu.* ducally crowned of field. 4th, quarterly *or* & *az.* a cross invecked[604] *arg.*[605] 5th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 cross crosslets fitchée of field.[606] 6th, *gu.* a cross within a border, both engrailed[607] *arg.* Impaling 1st & 4th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 pomegranates *or*, leaved *vert. (Popey.)* 2nd & 3rd, *erm.* a bend compony *arg.* & *sa.*[608] *Crest*, a fleur-de-lis. (Mon. in Ludlow Church, 1824.)

TOWNSHEND, Robert, of Ludlow, 2nd son of Sir Robert. Same, differenced by a crescent. (Vn.)

TOWNSHEND, Sir Henry, of Ludlow, Justice of Chester, 3rd son. 1st, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 escallop shells *arg.* 2nd, *purp.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* 3rd, *arg.* crusuly a lion rampant *gu.* ducally crowned *or.* 4th, *sa.* a cross engrailed *or.* 5th, *gu.* a cross (plain) within a border engrailed *arg.* 6th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *az.* 7th, *az.* a chevron between 3 pomegranates *or*, stalked & leaved *vert.* 8th, *erm.* a bend compony *or* & *sa.* In centre of shield a crescent. *Crest*, a stag trippant *arg.* differenced by a mullet[609] on his side. (Vn.)

TOWNSHEND, "Robertus, Miles Serviens ad Legem et Justic Cestriæ anno, 37 H. S."

TOWNSHEND, "Henricus . . . . anno 16, Elizabethæ Justic Cestriæ." 1st, as Robert above, & 2nd, 3rd, ... semée of cross crosslets & a lion rampant *gu.* 4th, *sa.* a cross *arg.* 5th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between 3 cross crosslets fitchée *sa.* 6th as 6th above. 7th, *arg.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 pomegranates *or.* 8th, *erm.* a bend countercompony *arg.* & *sa.* (In Ludlow Castle, No. 194, 3rd row.)

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[602] Descended from Townshend of Cainham.

[603] See 3rd of Sir Henry.

[604] In Mytton MSS. engrailed.

[605] See 4th of Sir Henry.

[606] See 6th of Sir Henry.

[607] See 5th of Sir Henry in which the border only is engrailed.

[608] In Mytton MSS. *gu.*

[609] In Vis. a crescent put by mistake.

TRAVERS, Mathew, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1723. *sa.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads *arg.* tusked & langued *gu.*

TRENTAM, alias TRENTHAM, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1455. *arg.* 3 griffins' heads erased 2 & 1 *sa.*

TRENTAM, Thomas, of Shrewsbury. Same, impaling Corbet. (Corbet Ped.)

TREVOR. Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant *gu.*

TREVOR of Brynkynalt. Same.

TREVOR of Brynkynalt. *erm.* a lion rampant *or.*

TREVOR, Arthur Hill, Viscount Dungannon, of Brynkynalt, 1820. Per bend sinister *erm.* & *erminois*, a lion rampant *or.* *Crest*, on a chapeau *gu.* turned up *erm.* a cockatrice rising *sa.*[610] Supporters, 2 lions *erminois*, gorged with ducal coronets *or.* *Motto*, Quid verum atque decens.

TREVOR, Thomas, (natural son of Thomas, of Brynkynalt, & grandson of John, of Brynkynalt, who died 1486-7.) *erm.* a lion rampant *or*, debruised by a bend sinister *gu.* (Vn.)

TREVOR, John, of Brynkynalt. Same. (Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. 1584.)

TRUMWYN, Roger, Sheriff, 1308. *sa.* a cross engrailed *or.*

TRUMWYN, Sir Umfred, 37 Edw. III., 1363, had Roger's property. His Seal was *sa.* a saltire engrailed *or.*

TRUSSELL of Sheriff Hales, 20 Edw. IV., 1430. *arg.* a fret *gu.* on each joint a bezant. (Vn.)

TRUSSELL, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward, & sister & heiress of John, 22 Hen. VII., 1506-7, bore the same, quartered with *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* debruised by a fesse compony *or* & *az.* (Vn.) *(Burley of Bromcroft.)*

TURNER, William, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1711. *erms.* on a cross *arg.* quarter pierced of field, 4 mill-rinds *sa.*

TURNOUR, "Sir Timothy, Knight, Serjant at lawe, one of his Ma^tie^s Justices of North Wales, Councellor here, 1670." Quarterly, 1st & 4th, per fesse *erms.* & *arg.* a pale counterchanged; on each piece of the 2nd a mill-rind of the 1st. 2nd & 3rd, *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between 3 lions' heads erased *gu.* as many anchors of the field, (In Ludlow Castle, No. 104, 2nd row.)

TURNER. *sa.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 fers de moulins *or.* *Crest*, a tower *arg.* broke in the battlements. *(E. B.)*

TURNER of Coleyhall, near Newport; & of Woodhouse near Shiffnal; also of Shrewsbury. *erms.* on a cross quarter

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[610] Berry says, a wyvern, wings endorsed *sa.*

pierced *arg.* 4 fers de mouline *sa.* (Vn.) quartered with *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between 3 lions' heads erased *gu.* as many anchors *or*, differenced by a mullet (for *Farmer*) (*H. E. R.*) (Vn.) *Crest*, a lion passant gardant holding in his dexter paw a mill-rind *sa.* but without the difference. (*H. E. R.*)

TURNER, John, of Astley, 1623. Same; quartering same.

TURNER, Timothy, of Shrewsbury. 1623, & of Gray's Inn. Same; quartering same.

TURNER of Woodhouse, near Shiffnal. Same.

TURNER of Prees, descended from those of Sutton Colefield. *arg.* a mill-rind *sa.* (*B.*)

TWISS, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1706. . . . a vine sprig slipped *vert*, fructed *or*.

TWYFORD of Millward. *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* on a canton of the 2nd, a mullet *or*. (*E.*)

TWYFORD of Millward, & of Petton. Same, differenced by a fleur-de-lis *gu.* charged with a crescent *or*. (Vn.)

UNETT, Charles-Bayley, of Broadward Hall, 1826. *sa.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 lions' heads erased *or*. *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *or* a griffin's head *sa.* (Berry.)

UNSPAC, John de, alias John de Brampton, Knight, c. 1220. *or*, 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* (Seals.)

UNTON, Thomas, of Ludlow. *sa.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 talbots passant *arg.* *Crest*, a demi-talbot rampant & erased *arg.* (Seal Vn. 1663.)

UPTON of Upton, & of Oteley. *sa.* a cross moline *arg.* (Vn.)

UPTON of Upton. *sa.* a cross flory *arg.* (Vn.)

VAUGHAN of Dudleston.[611] *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* *Crest*, a boar's head *gu.* couped *or*. (*E. B.*)

VAUGHAN, Edward, of Ludlow (of Trowscoed family). 1st, *sa.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* 2nd, *arg.* a lion passant gardant between 3 fleurs-de-lis *gu.* 3rd, *sa.* a lion rampant *or*. 4th, *arg.* 3 boars' heads erased close 2 & 1 *sa.* 5th, *sa.* a chevron between 3 spears' heads *arg.* 6th, *sa.* 3 scaling ladders 2 & 1 *or*. 7th, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* 8th, semée of roses & a lion rampant *or*. 9th, . . a chevron between 3 chess rooks *arg.* 10th, . . . a lion rampant within a border engrailed . . . 11th, per fesse *sa.* & *arg.* a lion rampant *or*. 12th, *arg.* a cross crosslet. Impaling quarterly *sa.* & *arg.* a cross between 4 escallop shells counterchanged. *Crest*, a fleur-de-lis *arg.* (Mon. in Ludlow Church.)

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[611] From Owen Broginton.

VAUGHAN of Dudleston. Same; quartered with *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars' heads couped close *gu.* (for *David ap Eignion*) a crescent for difference. *Crest*, a boar's head couped close *gu.* differenced by a crescent. (Vn.)

VAUGHAN, Penelope, of Shrewsbury. 1st, *sa.* a goat trippant *arg.* 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a chevron engrailed, between 3 mullets *sa.* 4th, *erm.* a chevron *gu.* 5th, *arg.* on a chief *or*, a raven *ppr.* 6th, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 garbs *or.* (Engraved book plate.)

VAUGHAN, Edward, L.L.D., father of Penelope, married Penelope, daughter & co-heiress of Charles Kynaston of Oteley. *vert.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 wolves' heads erased *arg.* (C. Kynaston Mainwaring Ped.)

VAUGHAN, John, of Shrewsbury. Quarterly *or* & *gu.* 5 lions rampant. *Crest*, on a wreath *or* & *gu.* a lion rampant . . . (Woodd.)

VAUGHAN, Sir Griffith, temp. Hen. VI. *sa.* 3 horses' heads erased 2 & 1 *arg.* (Vn.)

VAUGHAN. Same arms, impaling *gu.* 3 lions passant in pale, over all on a bend *sa.* 3 stags' heads cabossed *or. (Porter.)* (Mural Mon. New St. Chad, to Mrs. Eleanor Vaughan, ob. 1738, & Richard Vaughan, gent. ob. 1739.)

VAUGHAN, Howell, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1620. *or*, a lion rampant *sa.*

VAUGHAN, Rev. Griffith, of Hinstock. *arg.* a chevron *az.* between 3 leaves erect *vert.* . . . *Crest*, a dexter hand couped below the wrist holding a fleur-de-lis. (Mon. Hinstock Church.)

VAUGHAN, Rev. Griffith, of Hinstock. *sa.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* impaling the above. *Crest*, as before. (Hatchment Hinstock Church.)

VAUGHAN, Sir John, Knight, Chief Justice, C.P. *sa.* a chevron between 3 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* impaling . . . . a cross botonny (In W. Mytton MSS. formée fleury *az.* & *or.*) (Mon. slab to Lady Jane Vaughan, St. Chad.)

VAVASOUR of Newton.[612] *or* a fesse dauncettée *sa.*[613] *Crest*, a goat's head *or*, gorged with a collar dauncettée *sa. (E. B.)*

VAVASOUR of Northamptonshire. The same.

VEINER, see VEYNOR.

VERDON, Sir Theobald, temp. Edw. I. *or.* fretty *gu.* (Mil. Summons.)

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[612] From Vavasour of Spaldington.

[613] Quartered with *erm.* a chief dauncettee *gu.* & thereon 3 crowns *or.*

VERDON, Roese, daughter & heiress of Nicholas, 1231. *or* a fret *gu.*[614]

VERDON, Joan, Elizabeth & Margery, daughters & coheiresses of Theobald. Same.

VERE. Quarterly *gu.* & *or*, in 1st quarter a mullet *arg.* (Banks.)

VERE, Geoffrey de, Sheriff, 1165. Same.

VERNON. *arg.* fretty *sa.* a canton *gu.*[615] (Vn.)

VERNON, Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry of Haddon. *arg.* a fret *sa.* (Corbet Ped.)

VERNON of Stokesay. *arg.* a fret *sa.* a canton *gu.* differenced by a crescent. (Vn.)

VERNON of Hodnet. Same, differenced by a mullet. (Vn.)

VERNON of Stokesay & Hodnet. 24 Quarters. 1st, *arg.* a fret *sa.* a canton *gu.* quartered with *gu.* 5 annulets, 3, 2, & 1 *or.* 2nd, *gu.* 3 lions passont in pale *arg.* *(Camville.)* 3rd, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* collared *or.*[616] *(Stakepoole.)* 4th, *or*, 3 bars[617] *az.* *(Pembridge.)* 5th, *az*, crusuly of 8 *or*, two organ pipes chevronwise, mouth downward *or.* *(Pipe.)* 6th, *arg.* a bend *gu.* 7th, *az.* 3 piles wavy, meeting in base point *or.* 8th, *az.* 3 birds rising 2 & 1 *arg.* 9th, *arg.*[618] 3 cocks 2 & 1 *gu.* combed, wattled, & legged *or.* 10th, *az.* an eagle displayed *arg.* 11th, *or* a lion rampant *gu.*[619] 12th, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *az.* in chief a file of 5 points *gu.* 13th, *gu*, a lion rampant within a border engrailed *arg.* 14th, *arg.* a lion rampant *or.* *(H. E. R. or* a lion rampant *gu.)* 15th, *gu.* a lion's gamb in bend *or.*[620] 16th, *or*, a man's leg couped at middle of thigh *sa.* 17th, *az.*[621] a wolf passant *arg.* 18th, *az.* a lion rampant *or.* 19th, *az.* a fesse *or*, between 3 nags' heads erased *arg.* 20th, *az.* a lion rampant within an orle[622] of 10 fleurs-de-lis *arg.*[622] 21st, *gu.* 3 lions passant gardant in pale *or.*[623] 22nd,

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[614] Field *or.*

[615] Same without the canton in South window of Chancel of Church at Tong, 1733.

[616] In Richardson this quarter has the arms *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* & no collar.

[617] In Richardson barry of 6.

[618] Same in East Window of Edgmond Church, 1733.

[619] In Richardson *sa.*

[620] Ibid, *or*, a lion's gamb in bend *gu.*

[621] Ibid, *sa.* 20th, *az.* a lion rampant gardant *arg.*

[622] Ibid, within a border charged with 10 fleurs-de-lis *arg.* & the lion rampant gardant.

or, 2 bars *gu.* in chief 3 plates.[624] 23rd, barry of 14 *arg.* & *gu.*[625] a lion rampant *sa.* 24th as 1st. Escutcheon of Pretence, an inescutcheon voided *gu.* within an orle of martlets *sa.* *Crest*, 1st, a lion rampant *gu.* 2nd, a boar's head erased at the neck *sa.* ducally gorged *or*. *Supporters*, dexter, a lion rampant *gu.*; sinister, a boar *sa.* ducally gorged *or*, & line reflexed of same. *Motto*, Vernon semper viret. (Vn.)

VERNON, Thomas, of Oswestry, gent. *arg.* on a fesse *az.* 3 garbs *or*, impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 mullets *sa.* (Mon. to his wife Ann, ob. 1784, in Oswestry Church.)

VERNON, "Sir Robert, Knight, Counselur here, 1609." 1st, *arg.* a fret *sa.* quartered with 2nd *gu.* 10 plates 4, 3, 2, & 1. 3rd, *sa.* a fesse countercompony *or* & *az.* between 6 escallop shells of 2nd. 2nd, *az.* 3 lions passant in pale *arg.* 3rd, as 3rd above, but colours reversed. 4th, barry of 6 *or* & *az.* 5th, as above, also 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, but cocks *or*. 10th, 11th, the lion *sa.* 12th, 13th, 14th, (but as *H. E. R.*) 15th, but colours reversed. 16th, . . . 17th, barry of 6 . . . & . . . an orle of 10 martlets. 18th, *az.* a lion passant *arg.* 19th, blank. 20th, *az.* a fesse between 3 wolves' heads erased *or*. 21st, *az.* semée of fleurs-de-lis and a lion rampant *arg.* 22nd, *gu.* 3 lions passant gardant in pale *or*, within a border *arg.* 23rd, *or*, 2 bars *gu.* in chief 3 torteauxes. 24th, *arg.* 5 bars *gu.* over all a lion rampant *sa.* Escutcheon of Pretence, an escutcheon voided *gu.* within an orle of 8 martlets *sa.* (In Ludlow Castle, No. 207, 4th row.)

VERNON, Thomas, of Stokesay, Sheriff, 1524. *arg.* a fret *sa.* a canton *gu.* (Vn.)

VERNON of Hodnet. Same. *Crest*, a boar's head erased *sa.* ducally gorged *or*. *(E. B.)*

VERNON of Lostock. *or*, a fesse *az.* (Vn.)

VERNON of Lostock. *or*, a bend *az.* (Vn.)

VERNON of Haslington. *or*, a fesse *az.* (Vn.)

VEYNER, alias VEINER, John, 1584. *az.* a bend *or*, on a chief *arg.* a saltire engrailed *gu.* between 2 crows *ppr.* (Qy. Cornish choughs, see Vynar.) *Crest*, a sinister arm embowed in armour *arg.* garnished *or*, holding in the hand *ppr.* a ring *or*, mounted *sa.* (a gem ring.) (Vn.)

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[623] Ibid, within a border.

[624] Ibid, no plates.

[625] Ibid, barry of 8 *gu.* & *arg.*

VICKERS, Rev. J. *erm.* a cross double fourchy . . . *arg.* charged with 5 mullets *gu.* Impaled with *gu.* on a fesse between 3 goats' heads erased *arg.* langued *gu.* as many hurts. (Carriage 1820.)

VINTNER, Price, of Shrewsbury. *gu.* a lion rampant regardant *or*, in sinister chief 3 quatrefoils *arg.*[626] (Mon. in North East corner of Bishop's Chancel, St. Chad.)

VIVARS, Andrew, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1660. Per pale *or* & *erm.* on a bend *gu.* 3 unicorns' heads erased at neck *arg.* horned & maned of 1st.

VYNAR, Henry, of Condover, 1565-1581. *az.* a bend *or*, on a chief *arg.* a saltire engrailed *gu.* between 2 Cornish choughs *ppr.* (Seal Vn.) *Crest*, as Veyner above.

VYNOR of Condover, Lord Mayor of London, 1654 and 1675. As last. *Crest*, an arm in armour embowed *ppr.* garnished *or*, holding in the hand of 1st a gem ring of 2nd *(E. B.)*

WAFRE, alias WAVRE, Roger, of Hopton Wafers. *gu.* a fesse wavy *arg.* between three plates 2 & 1. (Vn.)

WALCOT of Walcot. *arg.* a chevron between 3 chessrooks *erms.* (Vn. & Vn. of 1584.)

WALCOT, "Sir Thomas, Knight, Cheife Justice of North Wales, Councellor here, 1683, since one of his Maties Judges of ye King's Bench at Westminster." Shield void, except in chief a crescent *gu.* for difference. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 105, 2nd row.)

WALCOT. Same, impaling *gu*, crusuly *or*, 3 fish hauriant *arg.* (Mon. in Lydbury Church.)

WALCOT. Same, impaling *az.* a chevron *or*, between 3 crescents *arg. (Colley.)* (Mon. in Bitterley Church.)

WALCOT. Same, impaling *az.* a cross between 4 pheons' heads, points downward *or. (Pearce.)* (Mon. in Bitterley Church.)

WALCOT, Humphrey, ob. 1743. Same. Escutcheon of pretence, *arg.* a chevron between 3 bulls' heads cabossed *sa. Crest*, a bull's head as above. (Mon. Bitterley Church.)

WALCOT, Humphrey, of Walcot, Sheriff,[627] 1631. Same. *Crest*, a bull's head erased *arg.* armed *or*, ducally gorged, lined, & ringed of the last. *(E. B.* Vn.)

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[626] 3 annulets in Mytton MSS. Blakeway Hist. Shrewsbury, Vol. 2, p. 237, says, annulets or roses.

[627] The great grandson of Trahern ap Jorworth, married Jane, daughter & heiress of Sir John Walcot; & their son Ieuan took the name of, & resided at, Walcot. (Vn.)

WALCOT. Same arms, impaling *vert*, fretty *or*. (Mon. in Ludlow Church to Catherine, daughter of Richard Whitmore of Slaughter, & wife of George Walcot of Ludlow, Esq., ob. 1724.)

WALCOT. Same, quartered with *erm.* on a chief *or*, a demi lion rampant *vert*. (Vn.)

WALCOT, John, of Walcot, 6 Ric. II., 1383. *arg.* a cross patonce *az.* charged with 5 fleurs-de-lis *or*. (Vn.)

WALCOT, John, of Walcot, 3 Hen. III., 1218-9. *arg.* a chevron between 3 chessrooks *erms.* (Vn.)

WALCOT, Charles, of Bitterley Court, 1782. Same. (Seal, penes me.)

WALFORD, Francis, of Cronkhill. *arg.* a fesse *gu.* in chief a lion passant of the last. (Seal, penes me.) *(E.)*

WALKER. *gu.* a cross flory between 4 lions' heads erased *arg.* *Crest*, a demi-lion rampant, holding a cross formée fitchée. *Motto*, Loyal au mort. (Mon. to Richard Walker, Esq. in Onibury Church, ob. 1668.)

WALKER, Francis, junr., ob. 1776. *gu.* a cross raguly between 4 lions' heads erased *arg.* crowned *or*. Impaling *sa.* an eagle displayed *arg.* *(Hoare.)* (Mon. in Clungonas Church.)

WALKER, Francis, ob. 1663. Same. *Crest*, as above, a demi lion rampant. (Ibid.) 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* charged with a crescent *or*, within a border . . . counterflory . . . 3rd, *gu.* 3 garbs 2 & 1 within a border *or*. 4th, *or*, an inescutcheon within a tressure flory, counterflory *gu.* 5th, *sa.* an inescutcheon *arg.* voided of the field, between 8 plates 3, 2, 3. 6th, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* 7th, *arg.* a cross potent *gu.* a chief *sa.* 8th, *sa.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 within a border engrailed *or*. 9th, *gu.* a lion rampant *arg.* 10th, *gu.* a chevron between 3 pheons, point downward *arg.* charged with a crescent for difference. 11th, *or*, 3 escutcheons 2 & 1 *arg.* between 9 bezants, 3, 3, & 3. 12th, *arg.* a bend between 8 cross crosslets fitchée *or*. *Crest*, as above. (Mon. Clungunford Church.)

WALKER, Francis, of Ferney Hall, Sheriff, 1725. Same.

WALKER, Hugh, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1495. *arg.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 pellets each charged with a trefoil of the field.

WALKER, William, of Roughton, near Worfield. Chequy *arg.* & *az.* impaling *arg.* an annulet between 3 saltires *gu.* (Mon. Worfield Church.)

WATIES, Edward, Counsel in the Marches. 1st, *or*, a pale *sa.*

2nd, *az.* 3 lions rampant *sa.* 4th, *az.* a barrel or tun *or.* *Crest,* an eagle's head erased *or.* (Mon. Ludlow Church.)

WALTER, Edmund, Justice of North Wales. *az.* a chevron dauncettée between 3 eagles displayed *arg.* *Crest,* a lion's head erased *erm.* langued *gu.* (Ludlow.)

WALTER, Edward, of Salop. 1st, *or,* a pale *sa.* 2nd, *az.* 3 lions rampant *sa.* 3rd, *sa.* a fesse *or,* between 3 boars' heads couped close of 2nd, and nine cross crosslets of last. *(Roe.)* 4th. *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 griffin's heads erased *or. (Yonge.)* *Crest,* a garb. (Vn.)

WALL. *arg.* on a fesse crenellée *az.* 3 fleurs-de-lis *or.* *(E. B.)*

WALL of Faintree Hall. Per fesse *or* & *az.* a fesse battelly counter battelly between 3 fleurs-de-lis, all counterchanged. *Crest,* out of a mural coronet *or,* a wolf's head *arg.* charged on the neck with a fesse embattled counterembattled *gu.* (Granted July 9th, 1584. *E. B.)*

WALL, Thomas, of Clee, Downton, ob. 1772. Same, but fesse *gu.* *Crest,* as above. (Mon. Stoke St. Milboro', 1796.)

WALLOP, Henry, of Peynton, near High Ercall, Sheriff, 1606. *arg.* a bend wavy *sa.* (Corbet Ped.) *Crest,* a mermaid holding in the dexter hand a mirror, & in the sinister a comb, all *ppr. (E. B.)*

WALLOP of Farley Wallop, co. Hants. The same.

WALLOP, "Sir Henry, Knight, Counselar here 1608 and before." Same arms. Note, "of Farleigh Wallop in ye county of Southampton." (Ibid No. 160, 3rd row.)

WALLOP, Henry, of Red Castle. Same person & arms.

WALLOP of Bugbroke. The same. *(B.)*

WALSHALE, William, Sheriff, 1377. *arg.* a wolf statant *sa.*

WALTHALL, John, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1659. Per pale *arg.* & *sa.* a saltire surmounted of another engrailed, both counterchanged.

WALTER of Ludlow. *az.* a fesse indented between 3 eagles displayed *arg.* *Crest,* a lion's head erased *arg. (E. B.)* (Vn. Crest only.)

WALTER, "Edmund, Esquier." *arg.* on a fesse dauncettée between 3 eagles displayed *or,* a crescent *arg.* for difference. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 141, 3rd row.)

WALTER. *az.* on a fesse dancettée, between 3 eagles displayed *or,* a crescent *gu.* (Ibid, No. 226, 4th row.)

WALTER of Ludlow. *gu.* a fesse indented *arg.* between 3 eagles displayed of 2nd. *Crest,* as above. (Vn.)

WALTER, Edmund, Esq., Chief Justice of South Wales. *az.* a chevron dancettée between 3 eagles displayed *arg.* differenced by a crescent *gu.* *Crest,* as above.

WALTER of Shrewsbury. 1st, per pale *arg.* & *sa.* a saltire counterchanged, charged with a salterel wavy of the same. 2nd, quarterly quartered, 1st quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *arg. (Fitzwarine.)* quartered with *az.* a stag's head cabossed *or. (Roe.)* 3rd, *sa.* crusuly a fesse between 3 boars' heads couped close *or. (Beckett.)* 4th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 eagles' heads erased *or. (Yonge.)* *Crest,* a garb *or,* banded *gu.* (Vn.)

WALTER. Quarterly *or* & *gu.* in 1st quarter a martlet *sa.* all within a border engrailed of last, charged with 10 escallop shells *arg.*

WALTER. See above.

WALTER, John, of Salop. 1st, per pale *arg.* & *sa.* a saltire charged with another wavy, all counterchanged. (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

WALTER. 1st, same. 2nd, quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *arg.* 2nd & 3rd, *az.* a stag's head cabossed *or, (Fitzwarine.)* quartering. *(Roe of Whittington.)* 3rd, *sa.*[628] crusuly *or,*[628] a fesse between 3 boars' heads couped close of 2nd. 4th, *arg.* a bend *sa.* charged with 3 griffins' heads erased *or. (Beckett.)* *Crest,* a garb of barley, quarterly *or* & *az.* banded *gu.* (Vn.)

WALTON. *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* a chief of 2nd fretty of 1st. (Vn.)

WANTNOR, Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1471. *arg.* a chevron *sa.* & chief *az.*

WARBURTON. *arg.* a chevron between 3 Cornish choughs *ppr. (E.B.)*

WARD of Shrewsbury. *az.* a cross patonce *erminois* between 4 fleurs-de-lis *or.* Impaled with . . . . a chevron. *Crest,* a martlet *or.* (Mon. slab. St. Alkmond to Richard Ward, ob. 1767, & Mary his wife, ob. 1745.)

WARD of Cotton.[629] *az.* a cross formée *erminois* between 4 fleurs-de-lis *or,* in centre of cross a crescent for difference. *Crest,* a martlet *sa.* guttée d'or holding in his beak a fleur-de-lis as in arms. (Vn.)

WARD, Richard, of Cotton, 1663. Same. (Seal, Vn. 1663.)

WARD. 1st & 4th, *az.* a cross formée *or,* in chief a crescent for difference. 2nd, *arg.* a chevron between 3 martlets *sa.* 3rd, *gu.* on a bend . . . a lion passant . . . *(H. E. R.)* *Crest,* as above.

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[628] In Lord Lilford's Copy of Vn. 1584 the field is *erm.*

[629] From Ward of Capeston, co. Cest. (Vn.)

WARD, Arthur. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* each charged with 3 martlets *or*, on a chief *az.* as many cross crosslets of third. (Seal Vn. 1663.)

WARDE, Thomas. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* each charged with 3 martlets *or* on a chief *az.* a cross crosslet between 2 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* a crescent for difference, all within a border engrailed *sa.* (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

WARD of Hinton. Same.

WARD of Newtown, Baschurch, & Hinton. *arg.* 2 bars *gu.* each charged with 3 martlets *or*, in chief a cross flory between 2 fleurs-de-lis *az.* all within a border engrailed *sa.* (Vn.) In centre a mullet *gu.* for a difference. *(E.)* (Vn.)

WARD of Newtown, Baschurch, & Hinton (Roger, 1623). Same, differenced by a mullet *gu.* quartered with *arg.* a hawk *ppr.* standing on the branch of a tree, trunk couped & raguled *ppr.* for *Edge.*[630] (Vn.)

WARING, Edmund, of Humfreston, Sheriff, 1657. *sa.* a chevron between 3 storks' heads erased at the neck *arg.*

WARING, Edward, of Humfreston, ob. 1682-3. Same arms, but colours reversed, impaling *arg.* 2 chevronelles *sa. (Ash.)* (Mon. Donnington Church.)

WARING, Edward, of Owlbury, alias Oldbury, 1623. *sa.* 3 lapwings' or peacocks' heads erased *arg.* (Gwillim & B.)

WARING, Nicholas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1495. *gu.* on a fesse engrailed *or.* between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *arg.* as many bugle horns, sans strings *sa.* *Crest,* as F. Waring below. (Vn.)

WARING of Shrewsbury, 1623. Same. (Vn.)

WARING, F——, of Shrewsbury & Onslow. Same; impaling *az.* 2 lions passant gardant in pale. *Crest,* a cubit arm erect vested *gu.* cuffed *arg.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a lure of the first garnished *or*, lined & ringed *vert*, twisted round the arm. *(E. B.)*

WARING, Thomas, of Shrewsbury, 1623. 1st, Same. 2nd, *arg.* 2 pallets *sa.* each charged with 3 cross crosslets fitchee *or. (Belton.)* 3rd, *or*, a lion passant *gu. (Ganio or Guine.)* 4th as 1st. *Crest,* as above. (Vn.)

WARING, , of the Hayes, near Oswestry. 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th as last. Also entered to *Rydley* of Broughton, *Hill* of Tern, & *Richard Hill, Waring* of the Hayes, the

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[630] The Wards of Hinton not entitled to the quartering. In Vn. the trunk of the tree is *vert.*

last of the family, & impaled by *Wynne* of Leeswood. (Vn.)

WARRAM of Madeley. *erm.* on a bend counterimbattled *az.* three mullets *or.* (Vn.)

WARINE. Quarterly per fesse indented *arg.* & *gu.* (Nash.)

WARREN of Ightfield. Chequy *arg.* & *sa.* *(E. B.)*

WARREN of Ightfield. Chequy *sa.* & *arg.* (Vn.)

WARREN . . . a crescent between 2 bars.[631] (Vn. of 1584.)

WARTER. *sa.* on a chevron engrailed between 3 chess rooks *arg.* as many cross crosslets fitchée of the 1st. *Crest,* a lion rampant *sa.* collared *arg.* holding in his fore paws a chess rook of the last. *(E. B.)*

WARTER of London. The same.

WASE. Barry of six *gu.* & *arg.* (Woodd.)

WATERS. Per pale *arg.* & *sa.* a saltire charged with another wavy, both counterchanged. *(E. B.)*

WATERS of Ludlow. *or,* a pale *az.* *(E.)*

WATEIS of Ludlow. 1st, *or,* a pale *az.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *az.* a chief of the last. *(Graunt.)* 3rd, *az.* a butt or tun *or.* *(Button alias Graunt.)* 4th, *or,* 3 piles meeting in base point *az.* differenced by a crescent. *(Brian.)* (Vn.)

WATEIS. *or,* a pale *az.* quartering. 2nd, *arg.* 3 lions rampant 2 & 1 *az.* 3rd, *az.* a tun or barrel *or.* *Crest,* an eagle's head erased *or.* (Mon. in Ludlow Church to Edward Waties, Esq., of the Counsel in the Marches.)

WATTIES, "Edward, Esquer, Counseler here, 1622." 1st, *or,* a pale *az.* 2nd, *arg.* 3 lions rampant *az.* 2 & 1 a chief of last, a mullet *gu.* for difference. 3rd, *az.* a tun *or.* 4th, *or,* 3 piles meeting in nombril point *az.* a crescent *gu.* for difference. (In Ludlow Castle, No. 189, 3rd row.)

WATKINS, Richard, of Shotton, late of Prescott, ob. 1792. *az.* a fesse between 3 leopards' faces jessant-de-lis *or.* (Mon. Middle Church.)

WATSON of Newport. *or,* on a chief *vert,* an ermine passant *ppr.* *Crest,* an ermine passant *ppr.* vulned in the shoulder *gu.* *(E. V.)*

WATSON, William. *az.* a hare courant *ppr.* between 3 suns 2 & 1 *or.* (Barker Ped. at Hawkstone.)

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[631] These are the Mainwaring arms, &, as the Mainwarings married the heiress of Warren, have by mistake of the herald had the name of Warren put to them instead of Mainwaring in that Copy of the Visitation of 1584.

WATUR, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1534. *az.* a castle embattled *arg.*

WAVRE. *gu.* a fesse wavy *arg.* between 3 plates 2 & 1. (Vn.)

WAVERTON of Worfield. *or*, three inescutcheons 2 & 1 *sa.* each charged with an eagle displayed *arg.* (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584. Vn.)

WEAVER.[632] *sa.* a pale *arg.* impaling paly of 6 *arg.* & *sa.* a bend *gu.* (Vn.)

WEAVER. *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* (Woodd.)

WEAVER of Ternhill.[633] *arg.* 2 bars *sa.* on a canton of 2nd a garb of the field. *(E. B.)*

WEAVER of Ternhill. Same, differenced by a crescent. (Vn.)

WEAVER of Ternhill. Same, but garb *or.* a crescent for difference.

WEALE of Cotes, & of Shrewsbury. *gu.* a bend gobony *or* & *az.* between six crescents *arg.* (Vn.)

WEALE, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1578. *gu.* a bend gobony *or* & *az.* between 6 crescents of last. Impaling *arg.* a fesse compony *or* & *az.* between 3 lions' heads erased *sa.* within a border *gu.* charged with 8 escallops of the field. (Carved in oak in wainscotting of the family mansion, Wyle Cop, 1569.)

WEBBE, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1584. Quarterly *arg.* & *gu.* four crosses counterchanged *sa.* 3 escallop shells in bend *arg.* (Rocke's window in Abbey.)

WELD. *az.* a fesse nebuly between 3 crescents *erm.* (Corbet Ped.) *Crest.* a wyvern, wings expanded & endorsed *sa.* guttée d'or ducally gorged & lined of 2nd. *(E.)*

WELD. Same, impaling *az.* on a bend *arg.* coticed . . . 3 escallop shells *sa.*

WELD of Willey.[634] Same. (Woodd.)

WELD of Willey. 1st, Same. 2nd, *arg.* 3 lions rampant, 2 & 1, & a chief *az. (Graunt.)* 3rd, *arg.* 3 chevronels *sa.* each charged with a bezant. (Vn.)

WELD of Willey. Same.[635] 2nd, *vert*, a cross engrailed *arg.* 3rd, *arg.* 3 lions rampant, 2 & 1, & a chief *az. (Graunt.)*

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[632] From Weaver of Strangford co. Hereford.

[633] From Weaver of co. Cest.

[634] From Weld of Eton.

[635] The following 6 quarters are thus put on Mon. in Willey Church: 1st, Same. 2nd, *vert*, a cross engrailed *erm.* 3rd, *az.* 3 lions rampant, 2 & 1 *or.* 4th, as above. 5th, *arg.* a fesse *gu.* between 2 greyhounds courant *sa.* 6th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars passant *gu. Crest*, a wyvern *sa.* guttée d'or collared & lined of last.

4th, *arg.* 3 chevronels *sa.* each charged with a bezant. *(Fitzhugh.)* 5th, *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* between 2 greyhounds courant *sa.* a mullet. 6th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 boars passant . . . . *(Griswold.)* *Crest,* a wyvern *sa.* guttée d'or collared & lined *or,* langued & end of tail *gu.* *(H. E. R.)*

WELLINGS, Sarah, wife of Capt. John Wellings, ob. 1745. . . . . 1st, a cross crosslet between 2 roses. 2nd, a goat's head erased. 3rd, a fesse nebuly between 2 lions' heads erased & crowned . . . (Mon. slab, St. Mary.)

WENLOCK of Wenlock. *gu.* a chevron *or,* between 3 lions rampant gardant *arg.* *Crest,* a griffin passant, wings endorsed *or.* *(E.)*

WESTON, William de, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1379. *sa.* a lion rampant *arg.* collared *gu.* chained of the field.

WESTON, Simon, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1630. Same; but chain *gu.*

WESTWOOD, Rev. John, Vicar of Hales Owen. *gu.* a chevron between 3 mullets *or.* Impaling *arg.* a chevron between 3 escallop shells *sa.* (Book plate.)

WEVER, alias WEEVER. See WEAVER.

WHEELER. *gu.* 3 Catherine wheels *arg.* on a chief *or,* a talbot courant *sa.* within a border engrailed *vert.* *(E. B.)*

WHEELER, Rev. Francis, Archdeacon of Salop, ob. 1685. *or,* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *az.* impaling *az.* an inescutcheon between 8 martlets *or.* *(Bowater.)* (Mon. St. Leonard's, Bridgnorth.)

WHEELER of Ludlow. *arg.* on a chief *az.* 2 Catherine wheels of the 1st. *Crest,* a lion's head couped *arg.* charged on the neck with a Catherine wheel *gu.* *(E. B.)*

WHEELER, Humphrey, of Buildwas, ob. 1739. *az.* a chevron between 3 leopards' faces *or.* (Mon. Buildwas Church.)

WHETHILL. Per fesse *az.* & *or,* over all a pale, & 3 lions rampant, 2 & 1 counterchanged. *(B.)*

WHETHILL. Per fesse *az.* & *or,* a pale counterchanged; on each piece of the first, a lion rampant of the 2nd. (Vn.)

WHICHCOTE. *erm.* 2 boars passant in pale *gu.* (Vn.)

WHITBROKE of Lydlyshays, & of Bridgnorth. *arg.* on a chevron between 3 demi-lions rampant *az.* as many bulls' heads cabossed *or.* (Vn.) *Crest,* a bull's head cabossed *arg.* horns *az.* tipped *or.* (Granted March 20, 2nd Elizabeth, 1560, *E. B.)*

WHITBROKE of Lydlyshays, & of Bridgnorth, 1584. 1st, *gu.* a lion rampant between 3 mullets *or.* 2nd, *or,* 2 lions

passant in pale *sa.*[636] 3rd, *or*, an eagle displayed *sa.*[637] 4th, per bend sinister *erm.* & *ermS.* a lion rampant *or*. 5th, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *gu.* ducally crowned *or*. *Crest*, a bull's head erased *arg.* ducally gorged & armed *or*. (Vn.)

WHITBROKE, Hugh, of Bridgnorth, 1584. Same quarterings & Crest. (Vn.)

WHITCOMBE[638] of Berwick. Paly of 6 *or* & *sa.* 3 eagles displayed 2 & 1, counterchanged. *(E. B.)* (Vn.) *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet *arg.* a demi-eagle displayed quarterly *or* & *sa.* wings counterchanged, collared, per pale *sa.* & *or*. (Vn.)

WHITCOMBE, Mary & Anne, daughters & coheiresses of Richard of Berwick Maveston. 1st, Same.[639] 2nd, a chevron engrailed between 3 mullets *sa.* *(Maveisin.)* 3rd, *arg.* a fesse between 3 roses *sa.*[639] (in *H. E. R.* cinquefoils). *(Taylor of Hardwick.)* 4th as 1st. *Crest*, an eagle displayed per pale *or* & *sa.* collared *sa.* & *or*, wings counterchanged. (Vn.)

WHYTCOMBE, Robert, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1420. *sa.* 3 plates in fesse between 2 combs *arg.*

WHITE. *az.* a fesse between 3 garbs *or*. (Woodd.)

WHITEHALL. *gu.* a cross *arg.* fretted *az.* between 4 mullets *or*. (Embl. Ped. Hawkston.)

WHITELE, alias WITLEY or WHITLEY. *arg.* on a chief *gu.* 3 garbs of the field. *(E.)*

WHITELE. *arg.* on a chief *gu.* 3 garbs *or*. *Crest*, a buck's head *arg.* attired *or*, holding the end of a scroll with this motto, "Live to live." *(E.)*

WHITMORE. *vert*, fretty *or*. (Vn.)

WHITMORE. Same, impaling . . . a fesse between 3 fleurs-de-lis . . . (Mon. slab St. Chad to Richard & Mary Whitmore, both ob. 1733.)

WHITMORE, Thomas, of Apley. Same. (Infirmary 1778.)

WHITMORE, William, Sheriff, 1620. Same. *Crest*, a falcon at close standing on the stump of a tree erect, and couped

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[636] In Richardson ducally crowned.

[637] Richardson's Copy has this quarter per fesse indented *or* & *az.* an eagle displayed . . . 4th as mine. 5th as 2nd, & 6th as 1st.

[638] From Whitcombes of Whitcomb, co. Somerset.

[639] In Vn. p. 624, this 1st quarter is quartered with the 3rd; & the latter called Maveisin, although the arms of Maveisin as in 2nd quarter is put in a shield at the top.

at top, with a branch sprouting out of dexter side, leaved, all *ppr.*[640] (Vn.)

WHITMORE of Apley. Same, & same Crest.

WHITMORE. Same, & on a canton *or*, a cinquefoil *az.* (Vn.) *Crest*, a cubit arm erect, vested *or*, holding in the hand *ppr.* a rose *az.* leaved & slipped *vert*, all within 2 wings expanded of 1st.[640] (Vn.)

WHITMORE, Thomas, of Apley, Sheriff, 1805. *vert*, fretty *or*. (Infirmary 1806.)

WHITMORE, Thomas, of Apley. Same, Escutcheon of Pretence, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 falcons . . . . *Crest*, on the trunk of an oak tree fessewise, sprouting out a branch leaved & acorned *ppr.* a falcon standing at close of last. (Carriage 1820 & Engraved book plate.)

WHITMORE, Dorothy & Frances, daughters of Sir Thomas Whitmore, of Buildwas, & sisters & coheiresses of William Whitmore of Buildwas, who died 1683. 1st, *vert*, fretty *or*.[641] 2nd, *az.* a fesse nebulée between 3 crescents *erm.* *(Weld of Willey.)* 3rd, *vert*, a bend *erm.* *(Wettenhall.)* 4th, ... *(Le Gros.)* 5th, *arg.* 3 chevronelles *sa.* each charged with a bezant. *(Fitzhugh of Congleton.)* 6th, ... a chevron between 3 boars passant. *(Greswold.)* 7th, ... *(Groome.)* 8th, ... *(Grange.)* 9th, quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* *(Bromley.)* 10th, ... *(Hawe.)* 11th, ... *(Stokesley.)* 12th, ... *(Hewitt.)* 13th, ... *(Bowles.)* 14th, ... *(Hanbury.)* 15th, ... *(Whitmore of Balmes.)* 16th, ... *(Capcott.)* 17th, *or*, 2 chevronells *gu.* a canton *az.* *(Pope of Wolstaston.)* 18th, *gu.* 2 lions passant *arg.* between 9 cross crosslets fitchee[642] *or.* *(Acton of Aldenham.)* 19th, *arg.* 3 mascles (or lozenges pierced) conjoined in fesse *sa.* 20th, *gu.* 2 lions passant in pale *arg.* a label of 5 points *or.* *(Strange.)* 21st, per fesse *gu.* & *vert*, a fesse, & in chief a chevron conjoined *arg.* *(Sprenchose.)* 22nd, *az.* semée of cross crosslets, & a lion rampant *or.* *(Brewes.)* 23rd, *arg.*

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[640] Per William Dethick, Garter, Nov. 13, 1593. (Vn. 1623.)

[641] Nos. 2 to 17 are additional arms granted to the descendants of William Whitmore of London, (qy. Sir William Whitmore of Apley, who married Dorothy, daughter of John Weld of London), by Sir William Dethick, Garter King at arms, Nov. 13, 1593. (Mytton MSS.)

[642] 18 to 25 acquired by the marriage of Sir William Whitmore of Apley's son, Sir Thomas Whitmore, 1st Baronet, with Elizabeth, daughter & sole heiress of Sir William Acton of London, Knight, 1635.

semée of cross crosslets, 2 organ pipes mouth upwards *gu. (Downton.)* 24th, barry of 6 *or* & *gu. (St. Owen.)* 25th, *az.* a lion rampant *arg.* within a border *or. (Tirell.)* (Mytton MSS.) *Crest*, 1st, a falcon standing on a stump of a tree erect, couped at top, with a branch springing from the dexter side, all *ppr.* 2nd, a cubit arm erect, habited *or*, turned up *az.* holding in the hand *ppr.* a cinquefoil of 1st leaved *vert*, all within 2 wings expanded *or.* (Vn.)

WHITMORE, Richard, of Slaughter, co. Gloucester, 3rd son of Sir William by Dorothy Weld. Same, & same quarterings from 1 to 17 if Dethick's grant was as stated On Escutcheon of Pretence, *arg.* a bend between 6 mullets *sa. (Deards.)*

WHITMORE, Thomas, of Apley, Sheriff, 1805. Same; & same quarterings according to Dethick's grant 1 to 17. 18th, *arg.* a bend between 6 mullets *sa. (Deard.)* 19th, *or*, 2 chevronelles *gu.* a canton *az. (Pope.)* 20th, ... Escutcheon of Pretence, *arg.* on a bend *az.* 3 falcons.[643] *(Thomason.) Crests*, as before. *Motto*, Incorrupta fides.

WHITMORE, William Worlryche. Same as his cousin Thomas, above, down to & including Pope. *Crests* & *Motto*, same.

WHITMORE of Ludstone. *vert*, fretty *or*. *Crests*, as above.

WHITMORE, Thomas, of Ludstone, 1663. Bencher of Middle Temple. Same arms & Crest. (Seal Vn. of 1663.)

WHITMORE, Sir William, of Apley, 1663. Same quartering . . . semée of fleurs-de-lis 2 lions passant gardant in pale. *Crest*, No. 2. (Seal Vn. of 1663.)

WHITMORE, Sir Thomas, of Apley, 1747. *vert*, fretty *or*. *Crest*, No. 1, as before. Supporters, two falcons *ppr.* collared and crowned with an Earl's coronet *or*. (Infirmary 1747.)

WHITNEY, Richard, of Ludlow. *az.* a cross chequy *or* & *gu.* impaling *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* ducally crowned *or*, within a border engrailed *sa.* bezanty of 11. *Crest*, a bull's head erased *sa.* (Mon. in Ludlow Church.)

WHITTAKERS, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1547. *sa.* 3 mascles voided 2 & 1 *arg.*

WHITTINGTON. *gu.* a fesse chequy *or* & *az.* in chief an annulet *or*. Impaling quarterly per fesse dauncettée *arg.* & *gu. (Fitzwarine.)* (Vn.)

WHITTON, Thomas de. *or*, on a chevron *sa.* 5 plates. *(H.E.R.)*

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[643] Edmundson gives the arms of Thomason *arg.* a bend *az.* charged with 3 doves of the field with olive branches in their mouths *ppr.*

WHITTON, John, of Whitton. Same. Impaling quarterly *gu.* and *erm.* over all a fesse *az.* charged with 3 bezants, in 2nd & 3rd quarters a chief indented . . . (Lord Lilford's Copy Vn. 1584.)

WYTTON, John, of Westbury, & of Wytton, 6 Hen. VI., 1427-8. . . . . a lion rampant reversed, impaling per fesse dancettée . . & . . . (S. Johannis Wytton.)

WHITTON, John, of Whitton. *or*, on a chevron *sa.* 5 bezants. (Vn.)

WHITTON, John de, Sheriff, 1363. *or*, on a chief *sa.* 5 plates.—Not so, these arms belong to the Whittons of Whitton near Ludlow. This Sheriff was of Whitton near Westbury, & bore as Wytton above.

WICHERLEY. See WYCHERLEY.

WIGMORE of Lucton. *arg.* 3 greyhounds current in pale *sa.* collared & ringed *gu.* (Vn.)

WILILEG, alias WILILEGH, alias WILLELEY, alias WILLEY. Warner de, Sheriff, 1199. *or*, a fret *az.* (Vn.)

WILILEG, Nicholas de, Sheriff, 1241. Same.

WILILEG. Same.

WILILEG. *az.* a fret *or* & *az.* fretty *or*, a canton *erm.* *(E. B.)*

WILILEG. *or*, fretty *az.* (Vn.)

WILLYLEI, William de. *arg.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 inescutcheons *vert*, each charged with 2 bars & a border of the field. N.B. In Le Neve the inescutcheons are *gu.* charged with a fesse *vert.*

WIGHTWICK, John, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1637. *az.* on a chevron *arg.* between 3 pheons, points downward *or.* as many crosses formée *gu.*

WICKSTEED, Richard, of Priors Lee. *arg.* on a bend *az.* between 3 crows[644] *ppr.* as many garbs *or.* (Seal Vn. 1663.)

WICKSTEED, Mary, daughter & heiress of John, of Wem, 1760. Same.[645] (Corbet Ped.)

WILBRAHAM. *arg.* 3 bends wavy *az.* (Woodd.)

WILCOCKS, alias WILCOX. *arg.* a lion rampant between 3 crescents *sa.* a chief vairée *arg.* & *az.* *Crest*, 1st, out of a mural coronet *or*, a demi-lion rampant *sa.* collared

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[644] Or ravens. Same arms, with Crest on a helmet 2 snakes *ppr.* entwined round a garb *or.* (Mon. to Thomas Wicksteed, ob. 1709, in Astley Abbot's Church.)

[645] Corbet impaling Wicksteed as here. (Mon. to Mary relict of Richard Prince Corbet of High Hatton, & daughter of John Wicksteed of Wem, ob. 1813, in Morton Corbet Church.)

vairée *arg.* & *az.* *Crest*, 2nd, an eagle's leg erased at the thigh *or*, standing between 2 wings *az.* *(E. B.)*

WILCOCKS of London, Tottenham, co. Middlesex; & Brightlingsea, co. Essex. The same.

WILCOCKS, alias WILKINSON, of Broseley.[646] *arg.* a fesse between 3 birds' (cocks') heads erased *sa.* combed & wattled *gu.* quartered with *arg.* on a bend *sa.* three fish of the field. *(Sankey.)* (Vn. *E.*)

WILDE, WYLDE, of Glazeley. *arg.* a chevron *sa.* on a chief of the 2nd three martlets of the 1st. (Vn. of 1584.)

WILDE, Thomas, of Glazeley, & Elizabeth Cooke, 1599. Same, quartering . . . . . a cross . . . *Crest*, a lion passant.

WILDE of Kensey, co. Worcester. The same.

WYLDE, Anne, wife of John, of Droitwich, co. Worcester, & daughter of Sir Thomas Harries of Tong, Bart. *arg.* on a chief *sa.* 3 martlets *or*, quartered with *arg.* a cross *sa.* & impaling barry of 6 *erm.* & *az.* 3 annulets 2 & 1 *or*. (Mon. in Tong Church.)

WYLDE, Edmund, of Glazeley & Inner Temple, ob. 1695. 1st, *arg.* on a chief *sa.* 3 birds' heads erased . . 2nd, *arg.* a cross *sa.* charged in centre with a crescent *or* for difference. 3rd, *sa.* on a chevron *or*, 3 escallop shells *gu.* on a chief *arg.* 3 . . . of 3rd. 4th, per chevron *az.* & *or* in chief 3 leopards' faces of 2nd, in base an eagle displayed *arg.* differenced by a crescent. *Crest*, on a cap of maintenance a lion passant gardant *gu.* (Mon. Glazeley Church.) In centre of same mon. *arg.* a chevron *sa.* on a chief of last 3 eagles' heads erased of 1st quartered with *arg.* a cross *sa.* differenced by a crescent. *Crest*, as before.

WYLDE, Thomas, ob. 1599, & Elizabeth Cooke, his wife. 1st, *arg.* a chevron between 3 eagles' heads erased of field. 2nd, *erm.* on a chevron *or*, 3 escallop shells *gu.* 3rd, per fesse indented 3 birds' heads erased. 4th, . . . 3 deer trippant within a border . . . (Brass Mon. Plate, Glazeley Church.)

WILDING, Edward. *sa.* on a fesse between 3 pheons' heads, points downward *arg.* a goat's head erased between 2 annulets of 1st. (Mytton MSS.)

WILDING. A gem ring *or*, gem *gu.* He married Jane, daughter of Edward Baker of Salop.

WILKES. Paly of 8 *or* & *gu.* on a fesse *az.* 3 plates. (Vn. & Vn. of 1584.)

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[646] From Wilkinson of Derrall, co. Cest.

WILKES, William, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1606. Paly of 8 *or* & *gu.* on a chief *arg.* 3 masoles voided of 2nd.

WILLASCOT. *sa.* a bend between 6 martlets *or.* (Vn.)

WILLASTON. *or*, 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.*[647] (Vn.) *Crest*, a demi-lion issuing out of a ducal coronet holding in his paw a mullet. (Seal 1663.)

WILLASTON. Same arms, but field *arg.* impaling *gu.* 3 dēmi-lions rampant *arg.* (Mon. to Sarah, wife of William Willaston, ob. 1622, in Ruyton Church.)

WILLASTON of Willaston, near Prees. Same.

WILLASTON, Lord of Willaston. *arg.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. of 1584.)

WILLASTON, Richard de, c. 1265, of Willaston, near Alberbury. An estoile of 6 rays. (Seal to Deed.)

WILLASTON, Lords of Willaston, near Prees. *or*, 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* (Vn. 1584.)

WILLASTON, Lords of Willaston, 1663. Same, but mullets pierced. *(H. E. R.)*

WILLIAMS, Thomas, of Willaston, alias Wolaston, near Alberbury, Sheriff, 1582. *sa.* 3 nags' heads erased 2 & 1 *erm. Crest*, on a mount *vert*, a stag *arg.* attired *sa.* *(E. B.* Vn.)

WILLIAMS, Reginald, of Willaston; & Thomas, of Winnington, 1623. 1st, Same. *(Williams.)* 2nd, *arg.* 3 bulls' heads cabossed 2 & 1 *sa.*[648] 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant[649] *sa.* collared & ringed *or.* *(Meredith.)* 4th, *sa.* a stag statant *arg.* 5th, *az.* a chevron *erm.* between 3 lions' heads erased *arg.* *(Fairford.)* 6th, *gu.* 2 bars *erm.* in dexter chief point a cross moline *arg.* *(Paunton.)* 7th, *gu.* a fleur-de-lis *or.* *(Gerbaund.)* 8th, *erm.* 3 fusils in fesse *sa.* *(Bygod* alias *Pigott.)* *Crest*, as above. (Vn.)

WILLIAMS of Oswestry & Criggion, 1623. *or*, a cross moline, between 4 lozenges *az.* (Vn.)

WILLIAMS of Llanvorda, Sir William, Sheriff, 1704. *arg.* 2 foxes countersaliant in saltire *gu.* the dexter surmounted by the sinister.

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[647] Mullets pierced in *H. E. R.*

[648] In Richardson's Copy, *arg.* a chevron between 3 bulls' heads cabossed 2 & 1 *arg.*

[649] In Richardson's Copy rampant gardant in one place & as here in another. *(E.* as mine.) In Richardson's Copy 4th, *az.* a chevron as my 5th. 5th, per pale . . . . & . . . . a lion rampant . . . . differenced by a fleur-de-lis. *(Fairford.)* 6th, as my 4th. 7th, as my 6th, but crosses patonce. *(Gerbaund.)* 8th, . . . a lozenge *sa.* *(Pigot.)* 9th, as my 7th & no name.

WILLIAMS, Rees, of Prescott. . . . . a chevron between 3 men's heads couped at neck, quartered with . . . . a chevron between 3 stags' heads cabossed. (Mon. at Baschurch.)

WILLIAMS, Rees, of ditto, gent., ob 1767. Same, quartering . . . . a chevron between 3 stags' heads cabossed . . . . (Mon. Baschurch.)

WILMOT, Pynson, Vicar of Hales Owen. *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* between 3 eagles' heads erased *sa.* as many escallop shells *or*. *Crest*, a unicorn couchant *or*. (Mon. in Hales Owen Church.)

WINDSOR of Shrewsbury. *gu.* a saltire *arg.* between 12 cross crosslets, *or*. *Crest*, a stag's head cabossed, & erased at the neck, *arg.* (Corbet Ped.)

WINDSOR, Edward Charles, Sheriff, 1781. Same.

WINDSOR, Edward, of Church Preen & Shrewsbury. Same; quartered with *sa.* a stag trippant *arg.*

WINDSOR, Edward, of Shrewsbury, 1812. 1st same. 2nd, *sa.* a lion rampant. 3rd, *sa.* a stag trippant *arg.* Impaling *sa.* a chevron dauncettée *erm.* between 3 fleurs-de-lis. . . (Seal Penes me.)

WINGFIELD, of Shrewsbury, Preston-Brockhurst, & Onslow. *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *sa.* 3 pair of wings in lure, points downward of the first, a fleur-de-lis for difference.

WINGFIELD, Thomas, Bailiff and Mayor of Shrewsbury, ob. 1642. Same arms impaling *gu.* a saltire *or* surmounted by a cross engrailed *erm.* *(Prince.)* (Altar tomb in St. Chad.)

WINGFIELD, Thomas, of Preston-Brockhurst, Sheriff, 1692. Same; differenced by a fleur-de-lis. *Crest*,[650] a high bonnet or cap, (circular), parted per pale *sa.* & *arg.* banded *gu.* between 2 wings displayed, all guttée and counterchanged. (Carriage, 1819.)

WINGFIELD, Samuel Wingfield, of Shrewsbury, 1663. Same; differenced by a fleur-de-lis. (Seal, Vn. of 1663.)

WINGFIELD, Rowland, of Preston-Brockhurst, Sheriff, 1753. Same; but difference omitted, and *Crest* as above. (Infirmary, 1781.)

WINGFIELD, Col. John, of Onslow, Sheriff, 1824. 1st, *arg.* on a bend *gu.* coticed *sa.* 3 pair of wings in lure, points downward of the first. 2nd, *or* a chevron *gu.* between 3 torteauxes. *(Boville.)* 3rd, *or* two bars *az.* a canton *erm.* *(Goushill.)* 4th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or* armed &

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[650] Crest of Wyngfeld, temp. Hen. VIII. 2 wings displayed *arg.* united by a cord in fret *or*. (Col. Top. Vol. 3, p. 60, &c.)

langued *az.* *(Fitzalan.)* 5th, ... *(Warin the Bald.)* 6th, *gu.* 2 bars *vair.* *(Say.)* 7th, *gu.* a lion rampant *or*, armed & langued *az.* *(Albini.)* 8th, ... *(St. Hilary.)* 9th, ... *(Hamilin Plantagenet* nat. son of Geoffrey Earl of Anjou, and brother to Hen. II.) 10th, Chequy *or & az.* *(Warren and Surrey.)* 11th, per pale *or* & *vert*, a lion rampant *gu.* *(Marshall, Earl of Pembroke.)* 12th, *or* 3 chevronells *gu.* a file of 5 points *az.* *(Clare.)* Impaling *or* 3 chess-rooks 2 & 1 *sa.* *(Rocke.)* *Crest*, as before.

WINGFIELD, Rev. Rowland, of Rhysnant, Vicar of Rhuabon. Same 12 quarters, differenced by a mullet. Escutcheon of Pretence. *(Clopton Phrys.)*

WINSBURY. See Wynesbury.

WITHIFORDE, William de, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1375. Paly of 6, *or* & *gu.* on a chief *arg.* 3 pellets.

WITTS.

WLONKESLOW, of Wlonkeslow, now Longslow. *sa.* a lion rampant *or*, ducally crowned *gu.* between 3 crosses formée fitchee *or.* (Vn.)

WLONKESLOW. Same; Same; but crosses *arg.* (Vn.)

WOLFE. *gu.* a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased *or*, on an escutcheon of pretence *gu.* a lion of England. *Crest*, a demi wolf-rampant *or*, holding between his paws a regal crown *ppr.* *(B.)*

WOLFE, Francis of Madeley, 1663. Same altogether. (Seal Vn. of 1663.)

WOLLASTON. *or* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* *Crest*, a demi griffin segreant, holding in his dexter paw a mullet. (Seal Vn. 1663.)

WOLLASTON. *arg.* 3 mullets 2 & 1 *sa.* pierced of the first. *Crest*, out of a mural coronet *or*, a demi-griffin salient *arg.* holding a mullet *sa.* pierced of the second. *(E.)*

WOLLEY, Thomas, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1611. *vert* a bend counterimbattled *arg.*

WOLLEY, of Woodhall. *arg.* on a cross *sa.* 5 lions rampant *erminois.* *Crest*, a lion as in arms. Granted 1772. *(E. B.)*

WOLRICH alias WOLRYCHE, vulgo WOOLRICH. *az.* a chevron *arg.* between 3 mallards, wings elevated (endorsed) *or*[651]. (Vn.)

WOLRICH, Sir John, of Dudmaston, Bart., Sheriff 1716. *az.* a

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651 On a Brass Plate in Quatt Church, to Thomas Wolryche, Esq., ob. 1510. 1st, same. 2nd & 3rd, as above. 4th, . . . 3 bars . . . &c.

chevron *arg.* between 3 mallards, wings endorsed *or* 2 & 1.

WOLRICH, of Dudmaston. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a cross moline within a border engrailed *sa.* 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* a chief of 2nd fretty of 1st. 4th, Barry of 6 *or* & *gu.* per pale counterchanged; on 2nd and 5th, 2 lions passant gardant, counterchanged. (Vn.) (Lord Lilford's copy Vn. 1584.)

WOLRICH, Thomas, of Dudmaston, 1623. 1st, *az.* a chevron between 3 mallards, wings endorsed *arg.* *(Wolryche.)* 2nd, *arg.* a cross moline *az.* within a border engrailed *sa.* in dexter chief point, a bird regardant *or.* *(Dudmaston.)* 3rd, *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* on a chief of 2nd, 3 saltires in fret[652] of 1st. *(Walton.)*[653] 4th, Barry of 6 per pale *or* & *gu.*[654] 12 lions passant gardant all counterchanged. 5th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* between 2 Cornish choughs *ppr.* 3 escallop shells of field. *(Rowley.)* 6th, *arg.* a cross formée fleury *sa.* on a canton *gu.* a wolf's head erased *arg.* *(Peshall.)* 7th, Quarterly 1st & 4th *erm.* 2nd & 3rd paly of 6 *or* & *gu.* all within a border *az*[655]. *(Knightly.)* 8th, *sa.* a fret *or.* *(Bellewe.)* 9th, *or* a chevron *gu.* *(Stafford.)* 10th, *arg.* a cross formée fleury *sa.* *(Swinnerton.)* 11th, *gu.* a cross *erm.* *(Beke.)* 12th, *az.* a chevron between 3 mullets *or.* *(Chetwynd.)* 13th, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 cinquefoils of the field. 14th, *gu.* 2 bars *or.* *(Harcourt.)* 15th, *arg.* 3 annulets 2 & 1 *gu.* 16th, *or* fretty[656] *gu.* and a canton *arg.* *(Noell.)* 17th, *arg.* 2 bars nebuly *gu.* within a border *sa.* bezantée of 10. *(Sharshull.)* 18th, *or* a parrot close *vert.* *(Poyner.)*

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[652] On a Mont. in Quatt Church, the chief is *sa.* fretty *arg.* That Monument contains 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 19th, & 18th quarters, (and on same Mon. is a shield containing 1st, 19th. 2nd *az.* 2 boars passant in pale *arg.* a canton *erm.* 3rd, *arg.* on a chevron within a border engrailed *gu.*, 3 bezants. 4th, *arg.* on a fesse *sa.* between 6 fleurs-de-lis *gu.*, 3 cross crosslets *or.* 5th, *gu.* 3 chevronells *arg.* 6th, *erm.* a fesse *gu.* fretty *or.* 7th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* 8th, *or* 3 inescutcheons *sa.* each charged with an eagle displayed *arg.*) On a Mon. in Quatt Church 1st, 2nd, 3rd, & 4th, ... 3 bars . . . for Thos. Wolryche and Elizabeth his wife, 1510.

[653] In Richardson, Walton is put to the 4th quarter.

[654] Qy. counterchanged? Yes.

[655] *H. E. R.* has on the border 8 roundles (plates) *arg.* He also gives no name to 3rd quarter, and puts Walton to the 4th, describing it as with 2 lions passant gardant only.

[656] In Richardson a fret.

19th, Quarterly per fesse indented *or* & *gu.* *(Leighton.)* 20th, *arg.* 3 boars' heads couped close 2 & 1 *sa.* *(Cambray.)* *Crest,* 1st, a dexter arm in armour couped at the shoulder lying fesseways, flexed at the elbow holding in the hand *ppr.* a javelin. (Vn. & *H. E. R.)* Another *Crest,* a tree[657] *(H. E. R.)*

WOLRYCHE, Collins, Mayor, 1683. *gu.* a chevron between 3 wild geese volant *arg.*

WOLRYCH, Roger. . . . a chevron between 3 mallards rising . . . . S. ROG. WOLRYCH, died 43 Edw. III., 1369.

WOOD. *gu.* 3 demi-woodmen 2 & 1 *arg.* holding clubs over their dexter shoulders *or.*[658] (Vn.)

WOOD. Same arms, with *Crest,* a pelican vulning herself. (Mon. in Alberbury Church to Basil Wood of White Abbey, ob. 1714.)

WOOD of Shinewood.[659] Same. *Crest,* a demi-woodman as in the arms. (Vn.)

WOOD, Robert, Mayor of Shrewsbury, 1684. Same, but clubs in right hand over left shoulder.

WORSLEY, alias WIRKESLEY, Jeroboam, of Bridgnorth, 1663. *arg.* a chief *or.* *Crest,* a bird rising, wings endorsed. (Seal Vn. 1663.)

WOODCOCK of Newport. Per chevron *sa.* & *arg.* a chevron counterchanged, in chief 3 inescutcheons of 2nd. *Crest,* a pelican in her piety *or.* the young *arg.* the nest *ppr.* *(E. B.* Vn.)

WOODCOCK. *sa.* 2 chevronelles & in chief 3 inescutcheons *arg.* *(H. E. R.)*

WOODCOT of Woodcot. *az.* a chevron between 3 water bougets *or.* (Vn.)

WORTHYN, William, Sheriff, 1384. . . . . a raven *ppr.*

WORTHYN. Same; Seal to grant 48 Edw. III., 1374, from William de Worthyn to Roger de l'Haye. (Cressett evidences.)

WORRALL. See WYRRAL.

WRIGHT, Nathaniel, M.D. Barry of 4 *az.* & *arg.* in chief 3 leopards' faces *or.* (Seal Vn. 1663.)

WRIGHT, George, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1619. *or,* 3 trefoils slipped *vert,* on a chief *arg.* 2 pallets *gu.*

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[657] Drawn like an oak.

[658] Same on Hatchment in Fitz Church, with a shield per bend sinister *erm.* & *sa.* (sic.) a lion rampant *or* on dexter side, & on sinister another *arg.* a chevron *gu.* *Crest,* a falcon rising (To J. Wood, of Magdalen College, Camb., who died 1692.)

[659] From Wood of Helby Hall, co. York.

WROTTESLEY. *or*, 3 piles meeting in base point *sa.* a canton *erm.* (Richardson.)

WROTTESLEY. Same; quartered with 2nd, . . . a chevron between 3 garbs. 3rd, barry of 6 *or* & *az.* per pale counterchanged. 4th as 1st. *Crest*, out of a ducal coronet a boar's head *erm.* *(H. E. R.)*

WYCHERLEY of Wycherley. Chequy *or* & *az.* on a bend *gu.* 3 cinquefoils *arg.* *(B.)*

WYCHERLEY of Wycherley. Per pale *arg.* & *sa.* 3 eagles displayed counterchanged. (Vn.) *Crest*, an eagle displayed *sa.* ducally gorged *arg.* *(B.)* *Crest*, an eagle displayed *sa.* ducally gorged *az.* *(E. B.)*

WYCHERLEY of Clive, & of Wycherley. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* a bend between 6 bees 2 & 1, & 1 & 2 *sa.* *(Beeston.)* 3rd, *arg.* 2 pales *sa.* (properly pallets) each charged with 3 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* *(Betton.)* 4th, *gu.* 2 bars *arg.* each charged with a mascle of the field; on a canton . . . . . a leopard's face . . . . . 5th, ... a chevron between 3 griffins' heads . . . . 6th as 1st. *(H. E. R.)*

WYDECOMBE. See WHITCOMBE.

WYGAN, Hugh, Bailiff, 1385. *arg.* 3 pallets *az.* over all a fesse *gu.*

WYKE, John, of Priors Lee. *arg.* on a pale *sa.* 3 lions' heads (qy. should be greyhounds' heads) erased *or.* (Mon. to Jorden in Shiffnal Church, 1796.)

WINSBURY, Ellenor, daughter & heiress of Hamon. *az.* on a bend *or*, coticed *gu.* & *or*, (the upper one *gu.* the lower one *or*) 3 lioncels passant of 3rd. (Vn.)

WINSBURY, Rowland. *or*, a fesse compony *or* & *gu.* 3 piles in chief extending to fesse *az.* (Vn.)

WYNESBURY, Henry, Sheriff, 1391. *az.* 3 lioncels passant in bend *or* between 2 cotices *gu.* (Sheriffs.)

WYNESBURY. *az.* on a bend coticed *or*, 3 lioncels passant *gu.* (Mytton MSS.)

WYNESBURY. *az.* on a bend *or*, coticed *gu.* 3 lioncels passant of the 3rd. (Vn. *Acton.)*

WYLINGTONE, Sir John, temp. Edw. I. *gu.* a saltire *vert.* (Mil. Summons.)

WYLMOT, Pynson, Vicar of Hales Owen, ob. 1784. *arg.* on a fesse *gu.* between 3 eagles' heads erased at neck *gu.* as many escallop shells of the field. *Crest*, a unicorn *arg.* (Mon. in Hales Owen Church.)

WYNELL, William, of Wenlock, 16 Ric. II., 1392. . . a chevron between 3 profile heads erased . . . (Seal to grant.)

Wynn of Dudleston.[660] *arg.* a lion rampant *sa.* *Crest,* a boar's head *gu.* couped close *or.* (Vn.)

Wynn of Dudleston. 1st, same. 2nd, *or,* a chevron between 3 boars' heads couped close *gu.* *(David ap Eignion.)* 3rd, per bend sinister *erm.* & *erms.* a lion rampant. 4th, *az.* a lion rampant *or,* within a border *arg.* *Crest,* as above. (Vn.)

Wynne, Thomas, Bailiff, 1461. *az.* a fesse bretessed *or.*

Wynne, Sir Watkin Williams, Bart. *vert,* 3 eagles displayed in fesse *or,* *(Wynn.)* quartered with *arg.* 2 foxes countersaliant in saltire *gu.* the dexter surmounted by the sinister. (Infirmary, 1748-70, 1800.)

Wynne, Richard, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1616. *arg.* an escallop shell *sa.*

Wyrrall.[661] *gu.* a chevron between 3 cross crosslets *arg.* in chief a lion passant of 2nd. (Vn.) *Crest,* a lion's gamb erect *gu.* holding a cross crosslet fitchée *arg.* *(H. E. R.)*

Wysham, alias Wisham. *sa.* a fesse between 3 martlets *arg.* *(B.)*

Whichcote. *erm.* 2 boars passant in pale *gu.* (Vn.)

Wynne, Rev. John, ob. 1745, Rector of Llanymynech &c., (from Wynne of Garthmeilio co. Denbigh). *az.* six bees volant *or,* 3, 2 & 1. (Mon. in Llanymynech Church, 1796.)

Whitney. *az.* a cross chequy *or* & *sa.* *(E.)*

Whitney, Colonel, of Arscott. 1st, *az.* a cross chequy *or* & *sa.* *(Whitney.)* 2nd, *gu.* a chevron between 3 escallop shells 2 & 1 *arg.* *(Milborne.)* 3rd, *gu.* fretty *erm.* *(Eynsworth.)* 4th, *arg.* a bend between 6 martlets *gu.* *(Furnival.)* 5th, *or,* a fret *gu.* *(Audley.)* 6th, *arg.* a lion rampant *gu.* *(Loveloste.)* 7th, *arg.* a chevron *gu.* between three hurts. *(Baskerville.)* 8th, *gu.* a fesse chequy *arg.* & *az.* between 6 crosses formée fitchée *or.* *(Butler.)* 9th, Quarterly per fesse indented *gu.* & *erm.* a label of 3 points *sa.* 10th, *gu.* a fesse *erm.* in chief a file of 5 points *or.* *(Wallis.)* 11th, quarterly *arg.* & *gu.* on a bend *sa.* 3 martlets *or.* *(Le Grosse.)* 12th, *arg.* 2 lions passant in pale *sa.* *(Pedwarden.)* 13th, *arg.* a chevron *sa.* between 3 lions' heads erased *gu.* *(Soleis.)* 14th, *arg.* on a cross *sa.* a leopard's face *or.* *(Chandos.)* 15th, *gu.* a bend between 6 cross crosslets fitchée *or.* *(Blackett.)* *Crest,* a bull's head *sa.* attired per fesse

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[660] From Owen Brogington.

[661] From Wyrrall of Grosbrooke.

gu. & *arg.* (Family Ped. by Sandford, penes J. Whitney of Shrewsbury.)

WHITNEY, George & James, of Shrewsbury. Same, & same quarterings. (Ibid.)

YATE, Roger att, Bailiff of Shrewsbury, 1372. Quarterly *sa.* & *arg.* on a bend of 1st 3 mullets of 2nd.

YATES. *arg.* a fesse between 3 gates *sa.* (Woodd.)

YATES. Same, quartered with 2nd, *or*, on a fesse *sa.* a tower of the field. 3rd, *vert*, 3 trefoils slipped 2 & 1 *gu.* (Mon. to Thos. Yate, Esq., ob. 1772, & Elizabeth his wife, ob. 1769, in Ashford Carbonel Church.)

YEE, alias YEO. *arg.* a fesse between 3 pheasants *sa.* (Vn.)

YONGE of Caynton, & of Mere. *or*, 3 roses 2 & 1 *gu.* *(E.* Vn.) *Crest*, a wolf passant *sa.* *(B.)*

YONGE, Sir William, of Caynton, Sheriff, 1492. Same.

YONGE, Francis, of Caynton, ob. 1540. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* 9 lozenges conjoined, 3, 2, 3 & 1 *erms.* (In Richardson 17, viz., 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1 & 1.) 3rd, *arg.* a pale nebuly *sa.* 4th, *or*, a fesse *gu.* between 3 lions rampant . . . .[662] Impaling *or*, a fret *az.* quartered with *gu.* 2 bars *erm.* *(Eyton.)* (Mon. at Edgmond.)

YONGE, William, of Caynton, 1623. 1st, same. 2nd, *arg.* 17 lozenges conjoined 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 1 & 1 *erms.* *(Helstowe.)* 3rd. *arg.* a pale nebuly *sa.* *(Caynton.)* 4th, *sa.* 2 thigh-bones in saltire, the dexter surmounted by the sinister *arg.* *(Randolph.)* 5th, *or*, a fesse *gu.* between 3 lions rampant of 2nd. *(Benarton.)* 6th, *arg.* a chevron between 3 crescents *gu.* *(Ipstones.)* *Crest*, a wolf passant *sa.*

YORKE, of Pontesbury. *az.* a saltire *arg.* *(E. B.)*

YORKE, Sir Richard, Knight. *az.* a saltire *arg.* pierced *sa.* Impaling *gu.* 3 dogs courant in pale *arg.* (*or* in Berry). (Vn. of 1584.)

YOUNG. *arg.* 3 roses *gu.* 2 & 1. *Crest*, a wolf passant *sa.* *(E.)*

YONGE, William. *arg.* charged with 2 roses (or cinquefoils) *gu.* The device a wolf *sa.*, the dexter fore paw resting on a man's head couped *ppr.*, crowned *or*, lying at the foot of a tree *vert.* fructed *or*, evidently alluding to the legend of St. Edmund, the King and Martyr. (Standards temp. Hen. VIII. Coll. Top. & Gen., Vol. 3, p. 60, &c.)

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[662] These four quarters impaling Eyton & Pantulph quarterly are on the Mon. to the late Francis Yonge of Caynton, son & heir of Sir William Yonge, Knight, & Margaret his wife daughter of Nicholas Eyton. (Edgmond Church.)

YOUNG of Sybton. *or* 3 roses, 2 & 1 *gu.* seeded of 1st, leaved (Vn.) (Corbet Ped.)

ZOUCHE. *gu.* 10 bezants 4, 3, 2, & 1.[663] a file of 3 points throughout *az.* (Vn.) (Corbet Ped.)

ZOUCHE, Sir Aleyn la, temp Edw. I. *gu.* bezantée *or.* (Mil. Sum.)

ZOUCHE, Sir William la, ditto. Same, with a canton *erm.* (Ibid.)

ZOUCHE, Roger, son of Alan le. Same as 1st. (Seal to deed.)

ZOUCHE. Same with a canton *erm.* *Crest,* A falcon, wings expanded *arg.* standing on a branch *or,* leaved *az.* Supporters, two falcons *arg.* beaked and legged *or.* *Motto,* Prevalet virtus.

ZOUCHE, Will la, de Mortimer, Baneret 15 E. II. *gu.* beusantee d'Or. (Mil. Sum.)

ZOUCHE, Roger, son of Alan, inter 1200—1229.

SOUCH, Sire Yonn la, de Gul' besanté d'or. 1 q'art' dermyn i label dazur.

SOUCH, Sire Roger la. q'artilee les armes la Souch & de hermyn. (Mil. Sum.)

ZOUCHE, Jone, daughter & heiress of William le. *gu.* 10 bezants & a file of 3 points *az.* (Corbet Ped.)

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[663] Same and no file. (E. window of Donnington Chancel.)

THE RECORDS OF THE CORPORATION OF OSWESTRY.

(Continued from page 80, Vol. VII.)

1784. RICHARD BICKERTON, ironmonger and grocer.

Mr. Bickerton built a snuff mill near the site of the Beatrice Gate, utilizing the water that ran along under the old walls at that point to work it. He formed a mill-dam on the ground, which long afterwards went by the name of "Bickerton's Pool." When the new Wesleyan Chapel was built some fragments of the old mill were dug up. Mr. Bickerton was a Nonconformist, and connected with "The Old Chapel, Street Arthur." His name appears in a fire policy granted in 1793 by the Salop Office, by which some of the Chapel property is insured, consisting of houses in the same street.

"Bickerton's Pool" is marked on Price's Map, published in 1815, but the mill was not then in existence.

1785. THOMAS HOWELL, butcher.

Mr. Howell became a grazier, and lived for many years at The Llys, near Oswestry. There is a flat stone in the Old Churchyard, on the north side, inscribed, "In memory of Thomas Howell, Esq., senior alderman of this town, who departed this life Feb. 18, 1827, aged 81 years." He was elected to the Council in 1784, as "John Howell the younger, butcher," so had been a member of the Corporation forty-three years. His daughter, Miss Margaret Howell, died at Oswestry, in 1879.

1786. RICHARD SALISBURY.

Mr. Salisbury was for many years a prominent character in Oswestry history. He had been house-steward at Wynnstay, and the name of "Salisbury," without any prefix or affix, appears in several of the Wynnstay Play Bills. He came to live in Oswestry in 1783, and when elected to the Council the next year, is described as "of the Bowling Green." Probably his mother kept the house—now the "Wynnstay Arms"—up to that time, as the name of "Mary Salisbury, widow," drops out that year, and Richard Salisbury is, for one year, substitu-

ted; and, in 1786, the licence was granted to Miss Salisbury; but only for one year, when Thomas Moody became the landlord. For some years Richard Salisbury is said to have lived at Llanforda, near the hall, until it was burnt down, and then he came into the town, and resided for many years in Upper Brook Street. He was a great "diner-out," and a general favourite. He was on several occasions Deputy-Mayor, and in 1819 was one of the witnesses in the trial "Clive v. Rogers" on the question of disputed tolls. His evidence was chiefly respecting old customs. When Oswestry Races were revived in 1802, Mr. Salisbury was appointed Clerk of the Course.

In Price's Map (1815) the Wynnstay Arms is called the Cross Foxes.

Mr. Owen, the High Steward, was sworn Murringer before Mr. Salisbury, 28, Sep., 1787. This was in anticipation of his being mayor for the year following. It was not the usual time for appointing the Murringer, but the reason is given in the next year's entry.

1787. WILLIAM MOSTYN OWEN. NATHANIEL PRICE, deputy.

William Mostyn Owen, Esq., represented the county of Montgomery in parliament from 1774 to 1795, and died in Shrewsbury "where he had been removed for the convenience of medical assistance" on Mar. 11, 1795. Mr. Owen contested the county of Montgomery, against Mr. Watkin Williams in 1772, on the death of Mr. Edward Kynaston, and was unsuccessful. In 1774 he was successful against the same opponent. The Powis Castle interest was strong for Mr. Owen on both occasions.

In some interesting letters addressed by the well-known "Gwallter Mechain" to "Owen Myfer," (published in *Mont. Coll.* for April, 1883) there is one, dated 1790, in which the writer says that Mr. Owen has promised to try and get him appointed to the excise; but he feared he had forgotton all about it. The future Rector of Manafon was evidently not an ambitious man!

On one of the panels containing the 'List of Benefactors,' in the porch of Welshpool Church, there is, "The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Powis gave the sum of £100, Wm. Mostyn Owen, Esq., the sum of £30, A. D. 1775."

When Mr. Salisbury was elected Mayor 6 Oct., 1786, Mr. *George Withers* was sworn a Town Councilman, and also Murringer, so would, in all probability, have become mayor in 1787. But on Nov. 3, 1786, "being desirous of declining the office of Murringer for the present year," Mr. Withers was relieved of his duties, and Mr. Lewis Jones, attorney, was elected. But on Sep. 28, 1787, he, too, is "excused serving," and Mr. Owen, "with his own consent" became Murringer. Mr. *Lewis Jones* had not then been even sworn a councilman.

See list of High Stewards for Mr. Owen's appointment to that office.

1788. LEWIS JONES, gent., attorney.

Mr. Lewis Jones was a solicitor, and, in 1791, when the Town Clerk, Mr. Probert, became mayor, succeeded him in that office. There is a tablet to his memory in the Old Church (see paper on "Monumental Inscriptions in Oswestry") which was erected by the Corporation at the cost of fifty-guineas. It is now hidden by the organ.

There is an entry on 5 Oct. 1787, stating that Mr. Lewis Jones was then "elected and sworn" a councilman, and, afterwards, Murringer.

At one period of his professional career Mr. Lewis Jones had Mr. Longueville Jones, the Mayor of 1807, as his partner. This partnership was dissolved in 1805.

Mr. Lewis Jones, Mr. William Roberts, and Mr. Edward Edwards, sign the minutes of the first meeting of the Oswestry Street Commissioners, on Sep. 29, 1809.

Mr. George Withers seems to have put matters out and caused more than one hitch in the elections. He was excused from serving the office of Murringer, as we have said, in 1786, and was again elected to the office 3 Oct. 1788, but on 5 Dec. following he "prayed to resign" office as Councilman, and also his "burgesship and freedom of the town," and was disfranchised accordingly.

1789. JOHN GIBBONS.

Mr. Gibbons was one of the four gentlemen who originated the Old Bank in Willow Street. He purchased one half of the Llwynymaen estate and opened a colliery there, which he carried on for several years. He was one of the (five) Commissioners representing Oswestry appointed for "executing the Income Tax" in May, 1799.

Mr. Henry O. Gibbons, son of the Mayor of 1789, and also a partner in the bank, died at Oswestry on Nov. 19, 1802.

1790. JOHN LOVETT, surgeon.

"Died at Oswestry, May 11, 1795, Mr. Lovett, surgeon, a man of skill and integrity in his profession; he was one of the aldermen of that Corporation, and served the office of chief-magistrate in 1790-91." (Vide Shrewsbury paper.)

Mr. Lovett's widow resided at Castle Buildings, Oswestry; and amongst the entries in the household expenses book of the far-famed "Ladies of Llangollen," there is, under date of Mar., 1800, "Mrs. Lovett of Oswestry, old bill to her late husband, £4 7s. 7d."

Mr. Arthur Davies, who was appointed Murringer 19 June, 1789, and re-appointed 2 Oct. that year, would be looked upon as the accepted mayor for 1790, but for some unexplained reason was not placed in that office until 1791, having again served as Murringer in 1793.

1791. JOHN PROBERT. JOHN LLOYD, gent., deputy.

Mr. Probert was the Earl of Powis's agent, and lived at Copthorne, near Shrewsbury. He was appointed Town Clerk of Oswestry by the Earl in 1783, and was "Capital Bailiff of Welshpool" in 1793. He was one of the Devisees under the will of Lord Powis who died in 1801. In *St. James's Gazette*, Jan. 21, 1779, Mr. Probert is called "The Inquisitor General of Wales;" why is not explained. He was, we believe, Commissioner for the Enclosure of Commons (amongst which was Kerry, &c.) in 1795-1810. Mr. Johnes of Havod, who was auditor of the Crown Lands in Wales, procured a lease of the Castle grounds at Aberystwith, for Mr. Probert, and (says Mr. T. O. Morgan in his Guide Book) "his assignee claimed the right to the term."

Mr. Probert was sworn to the office of Mayor of Oswestry 24 Oct., 1791, and his first official act was to swear in his successor to the Town Clerkship, Mr. Lewis Jones.

"Mr. Probert was a land agent, and lived at Copthorne House, near Shrewsbury, of which he had a lease for life from the Mytton family. He was a man of great taste, and a great planter. He had travelled much, and collected in Italy many statues, carvings, and other antiquities, which he preserved in a large museum at Copthorne. All these were sold at his death (about 1825 or 1826), and amongst them a Roman Pig of Lead from the Stiperstones Mines. He left an only daughter."--Rev. W. A. Leighton in *Bye-gones* Feb. 1, 1882.

"In the first enclosure of Powis Castle Park there are three fine elm trees growing on the south side of the carriage drive, standing close together, in the form of a triangle, and they are called 'The Three Sisters.' According to a memorandum in Powis Castle office, these trees were planted in 1789; the one nearest the Castle being planted by Mr. Probert."—*Mont: Coll:*, 1881. One of these trees was partially blown down in a gale during the month of December, 1883.

1792. JOHN MYTTON of Halston. EDWARD WYNNE EVANS, deputy.

Mr. Mytton was the son of John Mytton, mayor in 1771. He married Harriet, daughter of W. Mostyn Owen of Woodhouse, Esq. Mr. Mytton was the first Major-Commandant of the Oswestry Rangers, raised in 1797, and the subscriber of £100 to the Patriotic Fund in 1798. He died Sep 8, 1798.

1793. Rev. TURNER EDWARDS. RICHARD MAURICE, deputy.

The Rev. Turner Edwards was vicar of the parish. A tablet to his memory is placed in the Old Church, the inscription on which will be found in a previous paper on "Oswestry

Ecclesiastical History." When made a Burgess (with three of his sons) in 1791, he presented the Corporation with two silver drinking cups. Two of his sons were mayors of Oswestry, in 1826 and 1834. He died 16 Dec. 1814, aged 52.

The Rev. Turner Edwards was one of the Income Tax Commissioners of 1799. The only one of the five so appointed for Oswestry, not connected with the Corporation, was Lazarus Venables, Esq., of Woodhill.

1794. ARTHUR DAVIES of the Cross Keys. RICHARD MAURICE, deputy.

Mr. Davies was made a Burgess in 1786. He was then landlord of the Cross Keys Inn. He afterwards lived at the Hayes and his death is thus recorded on a tomb-stone in the Churchyard:—"Arthur Davies of The Hayes died Nov. 16, 1816, aged 62 years." Judith his widow, died in 1837, at the advanced age of 87 years.

At this period there were two hostelries called the "Cross Keys;" one in Willow Street (now "The Grapes,") and the other in Leg Street. It was the latter one Mr. Davies occupied. It was then what we should now-a-days designate an hotel. The house in Willow Street was usually called, the "Little" or the "Lower" Cross Keys.

1795. Rev. JOHN ROBERT LLOYD of Aston. RICHARD MAURICE, deputy.

The Rev. J. R. Lloyd was great great-grandson of Thomas Lloyd, father of the mayor of 1705. He married, at 21, Martha, daughter of Arthur Shakespeare, an Alderman of London. He rebuilt the mansion house at Aston. He died in the 44th year of his age, Aug. 10, 1801. His sons, William, Charles, and George, were mayors of Oswestry, respectively, in 1808, 1813, and 1817.

The Rev. J. R. Lloyd received, in 1796, the Gold Medal of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c., for having planted on his estate 60,000 oaks. He was appointed chaplain to the Shropshire Supplementary Militia in 1797. He was a subscriber to the Patriotic Fund of 1798. In 1799 he was one of the five commissioners appointed in the Oswestry district for executing the first direct Income Tax ever raised in this country. Mr. Lloyd kept a pack of harriers. He held the two family livings of Whittington and Selattyn.

When Mr. Lloyd was mayor, a man was brought up before him charged with being one of the parties who threw stones at the Royal carriage when George the Third went to open Parliament, Oct. 29, 1795 (see *Bye-gones*, Nov. 17, 1875.)

1796. OWEN ORMSBY of Porkington. RICHARD MAURICE, deputy.

Owen Ormsby of Willow-brook in the county of Sligo, Esq., married Margaret eldest daughter and eventually heiress of William Owen of Porkington, Esq. He was born in 1749, and died in 1804, and was buried at Wexham. He was Sheriff for Merionethshire in 1794. Mr. Ormsby was appointed Major-Commandant of the Oswestry Rangers in 1799, after the death of Mr. Mytton, the mayor of 1792.

Alderman Richard Maurice, who was appointed Mr. Ormsby's deputy when elected mayor, died in July 1797, and Mr. E. W. Evans was chosen to succeed him for the remainder of the term.

1797. THOMAS LOVETT. RICHARD SALISBURY, deputy.

Thomas Lovett, Esq., was an active stirring man of business who was connected with more than one enterprise. He resided at Chirk, where he had a mill; and in the accounts of the Oswestry Incorporation for the Relief of the Poor there are several entries of flour he supplied to the workhouse. In a diary that was kept by one Fayel, a butler at Aston, there is the record of an exciting proceeding during the mayoralty of Mr. Lloyd, in 1795, when Mr. Lovett's waggons were stopped by a mob, during a period of great scarcity, and taken to Oswestry. In the Constable's Book belonging to the Oswestry Corporation there are several entries, in 1799, of "sealing the measures" of innkeepers, maltsters, &c., and amongst others one that leads us to suppose that Mr. Lovett had a flour warehouse in the town. In 1800 he was the active promoter of the Old Bank, in which Mr. John Croxon succeeded him. He died after a painful illness, in 1801. He was brother to the mayor of 1790.

Mr. Lovett was a large proprietor in the Snailbeach mines, and the Shrewsbury papers of Aug. 1802 record festivities at Minsterley, connected with the coming of age of Richard Lovett, Esq. of Chirk.

1798. ROBERT LLOYD of Swan Hill. RICHARD SALISBURY, deputy.

Robert Lloyd, Esq., who was a solicitor by profession, was the owner of, and resided at Swan Hill. He married Jane, daughter of Richard Williams, Esq., of Penbedw, and his daughters, and co-heiresses, married, respectively, Colonel Gatacre and Mr. Wynne Eyton. He was sheriff for Merionethshire in 1795, and is described in the list published in *Kalendars of Gwynedd*, as "Robert Lloyd of Cefngoed, Esq." He died in 1803, aged 58. A tablet to his memory is copied in the paper on Oswestry Church monuments.

During his year of office, Income Tax Commissioners, under Mr. Pitt's act, were appointed, and Mr. Lloyd was one of those representing Oswestry.

In 1791, when the 'Oswestry Incorporation' decided to erect the House of Industry at Morda, the directors were in treaty with "Robert Lloyd, Esq., and Robert Lloyd the younger, Esq." for the purchase of Llwynymapsis Mill.

In 1776 there was a Robert Lloyd, one of the solicitors of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

In June 1794, died at St. Domingo, Captain Robert Lloyd, of Major-General Gwynne's regiment of cavalry; only son of Robert Lloyd, Esq., of Swan Hill, Oswestry. A young gentleman of great worth and spirit, and much lamented by all who knew him. He was serving with the 23rd regiment of foot, in St. Domingo, in which regiment he was a lieutenant previous to his promotion.

1799. JOHN JONES.

"Mr. Jones of Brook Street" (as he was always called), began life a poor man, and worked as a labourer for an uncle, who left him some money. About the same time the Snailbeach mines at Minsterley were not doing very well, so Mr. Salisbury (the mayor of 1786) sold to Mr. Jones his interest in them, and almost immediately the mines began to prosper, and Mr. Jones made a fortune.

"John Jones, tanner," was one of the old guardians who attended the first meeting of the newly formed 'Oswestry Incorporation' on Aug. 1, 1791.

Mr. Jones was one of the batch of permanent Borough magistrates appointed after the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act.

1800. Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN. Alderman SALISBURY, deputy.

The third Sir Watkin and fifth baronet was born in 1772, and came into his title whilst still a minor, in 1789, on the death of his father, the mayor of 1774. In 1794 he raised a troop of "Ancient British Fencibles," which took part in the Irish Rebellion of 1798; and in 1814 he equipped a regiment which he marched through France, but too late to be of active service, the Battle of Toulouse having been fought just before his arrival at the scene of action. In 1817 he married Lady Henrietta Clive. The present Sir Watkin is their son.

Sir Watkin's reception in London, when he returned with his company from the Continent was so enthusiastic that it is said the Prince Regent, after the St. David's Day banquet of 1815, when the baronet was presented to him, observed, "Surely you must be the Prince of Wales!" "No your Royal Highness," said Sir Richard Puleston, "Sir Watkin is the Prince *in* Wales!" (See *Wynnstay and the Wynns*, published by Woodall and Co., Oswestry).

At the Quarter Sessions, 24 July, 1801, it was "Ordered that seven shillings and sixpence be allowed to the late Overseers of the Poor for their loss of time and trouble in taking an account of the population of the said town under an act of Parliament passed in this present year of his Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act for taking account of the Population of Great Britain and of the increase or diminution thereof.'"

1801. RICHARD CROXON. Alderman LEWIS JONES, deputy.

Mr. Croxon was son of the mayor of 1778. He was agent for Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and an active man in local matters. He was a Guardian for Oswestry parish in 1798, and a Street Commissioner in 1809. In 1803 his name appears as Cornet in the Oswestry Rangers. Mr. Croxon died in 1838, aged 70.

On Oct. 23, 1820, Mr. Croxon was presented at the Mold Meeting of the Flintshire Agricultural Society with a massive silver tea-pot.

The "Mayor's Feast," following the election this year, came off on Oct. 30. There were 105 guests, and they drank 129 bottles of port and sherry. Mr. Croxon gave another dinner, Nov. 1, the day on which he attended Church in his official capacity. At this period it was usual for the mayor to receive presents; a list of those sent to Mr. Croxon has been preserved, and it includes wine, brandy, rum, game, mutton, poultry, wax-candles, loaf-sugar, nuts, &c.

1802. LAWTON PARRY.

"Lawton Parry, of Oldport, Esq.," was elected a Burgess 3 Oct. 1800, and was subsequently placed on the Town Council. In 1803 he was promoted to be Lieutenant in the Oswestry Rangers. In the *Cambro-Briton* the death is announced of "Lawton Parry Esq., of Glanrafon in the county of Denbigh, on Jan. 23, 1820."

Lawton Parry, Esq., High Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1795.
Lawton Parry, Esq., one of the Bailiffs of Welshpool in 1796.

There is an entry in the Account Book kept by the "Ladies of Llangollen," as follows:—"1800. June 22. Mrs. Parry of Oldports sev't w'h a cream cheese from her 1s."

1803. RICHARD JEBB. Alderman SALISBURY, deputy.

"Richard Jebb, land-surveyor, sworn burgess, 2 Oct. 1795."

June 5, 1804. At a House Meeting of the Mayor and Corporation it was resolved to convey to Lieutenant Colonel Knight, and the Whitchurch Volunteers (who had been on permanent duty in the town) their high sense of their regularity and soldierly conduct whilst in the borough.

1804. THOMAS SKYE. James Howell, deputy.

In 1813 a document, still hanging up in the magistrates' room, was signed by Alderman Thomas Skye, in which £100 was acknowledged by the Corporation as received from the County towards the repairs of the gaol, on condition that the County Magistrates' had the use of the Town Clerks Office for transaction of business.

1805. Rev. JAMES DONNE, D.D.

Dr. Donne was head-master of the Grammar School 1796-1833. He was born in Radnorshire 1764. When he retired from the mastership he went to live at Llanyblodwel of which parish he was Vicar, and there he died in 1844. For his second wife he married, in 1798, the eldest daughter of Mr. John Croxon, mayor in 1778. (See paper on "Oswestry Grammar School" in *Transactions* of Shropshire Archæological Society.)

1806. ROBERT CARTWRIGHT, surgeon.

Mr. Cartwright married, July 1799, Miss Peploe of Hisland. He succeeded, during the same year, Mr. Puleston, as surgeon to the Oswestry Incorporation. He was also surgeon to the Oswestry Rangers. Mr. Cartwright died July 17, 1822, aged 51, and was buried in the old churchyard.

1807. THOMAS LONGUEVILLE JONES, solicitor.

Mr. Longueville Jones was the son of Captain Jones, who was killed in a duel at Whitchurch in 1799 (see *Bye-gones*, Dec. 22, 1875), and was great-grandson of Sir Thomas Longueville. He took the surname of 'Longueville' in 1825, in compliance with the will of Richard Willding, Esq., of Llanrhaiadr Hall, who married a grand-daughter of Sir Thomas. Mr. Longueville Jones on the death of Mr. John Lloyd (of Moelfre) in 1797, was elected coroner for the district. He married the daughter of Mr. John Gibbons, the mayor of 1789, and died in 1831. His half-brother, Mr. C. T. Jones, banker, was mayor in 1837.

Apr. 10, 1805. Notice given that the "partnership subsisting between Lewis Jones and Thomas Longueville Jones of Oswestry, Attornies and Money Scriveners," was dissolved.

1808. WILLIAM LLOYD of Aston. Thomas Howell, deputy.

Mr. Lloyd was the eldest son of the Rev. J. R. Lloyd, mayor in 1795. Mr. Lloyd (with John Mytton of Halston) contested

the county of Salop in the Liberal interest, in 1831; against Sir Rowland Hill and Mr. Pelham. Mr. Lloyd received 827 votes, of which 165 were in the Oswestry hundred. He married Louisa, daughter of Rear-Admiral Eliab Harvey, of Rolls, county Essex.[1] Mr. Lloyd was the father of Colonel Lloyd, the present possessor of Aston.

The "Aston Confederate Harriers" was a highly popular pack in the district; and one of the local toasts at public dinners was "Mr. Lloyd and his Merry Harriers!"

1809. ROBERT ROBERTS, surgeon.

In 1829 he published a book on "Dislocations" (Edwards, Oswestry, printer), as a frontispiece to which he placed his Book-plate, with armorial bearings:—*Az.* on a chevron *arg.* three mullets pierced *sa.* with a mullet for difference. Crest, a garb *ppr.* Motto, Yn nuw y Gobeithiaf. In the book he refers to himself as a son of Mr. Roberts, solicitor, Loppington; and brother to the wife of Mr. Lewis Jones (the mayor of 1788.) In 1795 Mr. Roberts succeeded Mr. Lovett (the mayor of 1790) as "surgeon, apothecary, and man mid-wife to the in-poor" of the 'Oswestry Incorporation.' He died in 1833, aged 66.

1810. JOHN SHEPPARD.

„ THOMAS HILDITCH.

Mr. Sheppard was one of the four originators of the Old Bank, in 1800. He died early in 1811, and was succeeded in his office as mayor by Mr. Thomas Hilditch. Mr. Hilditch was a mercer and draper in the Cross, and was an attendant at the Old Chapel. He was a Poor Law Guardian in 1805, and a Street Commissioner in 1809. He served as deputy mayor for "Jack Mytton" in 1824.

With the exception of Mr. Bickerton (mayor in 1784), Mr. Hilditch was, as far as we know, the only Nonconformist mayor of Oswestry under the Charter of Charles the Second.

1811. EDWARD EDMUNDS, solicitor.

Mr. Edmunds was a native of Llansantffraid, Montgomeryshire, and was a talented man, but careless of himself. He became coroner for the Borough of Oswestry after the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, during the holding of which office he died.

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[1] See *Bye-gones*, Oct. 26, 1881, for an interesting letter from Sir Eliab Harvey describing the Battle of Trafalgar:—communicated by Colonel Lloyd.

In 1819 when there was a united resistance to the demand for Tolls in Oswestry by the Lord of the Manor, Mr. Edmunds conducted the case for the farmers, of whom one Rogers was the representative. Mr. Longueville Jones (the mayor of 1807) was solicitor for Lord Clive, the Lord of the Manor. (See *Bye-gones* Oct. 4, 1882)

De Quincey, in his *Confessions of an Opium Eater*, records a visit he paid Oswestry early in this century, where he was the guest of a young lawyer, whom he describes as "possessing the graces of a youthful frankness and a kindling intellect." The host was unmarried, so "he could not vivify the other attractions of his most hospitable abode by the reinforcement of female society." De Quincey also speaks of his host's large library. The "young lawyer" referred to was Mr. Edmunds.

1812. JOHN CROXON. Rev. JAMES DONNE, deputy.

Mr. Croxon was brother to the mayor of 1801, and son of the mayor of 1778. The deputy-mayor was his brother-in-law. Mr. Ferrers Croxon, of Pentreheylin Hall, Kinnerley, is grandson of the mayor of 1812.

The boundaries of the town were perambulated (Aug. 1813) when Mr. Croxon was mayor.

Jan. 21, 1799. Mr. John Croxon, appointed Treasurer of the 'Oswestry Incorporation,' in the room of Messrs. Evans[1] and Marriott; he, together with Mr. Croxon, and Mr. Richard Croxon, his father and brother, giving a bond for £1,500.

On May 1, 1820, the sixth annual report of the Oswestry National Schools was issued: Mr. J. Croxon, treasurer.

1813. Rev. CHARLES ARTHUR ALBANY LLOYD. JOHN JONES, deputy.

Mr. Lloyd was the son of the Rev. J. R. Lloyd, mayor 1795, and was rector of Whittington, a family living. When he was sworn a burgess his claim was founded on being the "great-great-great-grandson of Thomas Lloyd, formerly of Aston, and consequently a Burgess by birth." He was an active man, with very strong prejudices, and accomplished much that was beneficial to the town. He compiled the *History of Oswestry*, published by Edwards in 1819, and was the chief promoter, and originator, of the first school in the House of Industry (in 1810.) He was succeeded as rector of Whittington by the Rev. Walsham How, now Bishop of Bedford. The Rev. Albany Rosendale Lloyd of Hengoed is son of the mayor of 1813.

The freedom of the Borough was presented to J. F. M. Dovaston, Esq., of West Felton, in 1814, by the Corporation, "as a mark of their

(1) Mr. E. W. Evans, the mayor of 1782.

respect and admiration of his very pleasing poetic talents, and taste for elegant literature." The Mayor (Mr. Lloyd) and Mr. Dovaston were old and attached friends.

In 1814, on peace being proclaimed between this country and France, Napoleon was exiled to Elba, the operatives at the Calico Printing Works of Warren and Co., Morda, joined by a large number of Oswestrians, marched through the streets, and the day was given up to rejoicing.

After peace had been proclaimed, in May 1814, the French Prisoners, some two or three hundred in number, were released, and left Oswestry. Two months earlier an incident occurred which called forth the action of Mr. Lloyd, the mayor, and other leading men of the town (including the Revs. J. W. Bourke, vicar, and John Whitridge, independent minister.) A woman named Jackson, went to see Atkins' Menagerie, with a child in her arms, and incautiously approached too near a cage containing a lion. The animal put out its paw and seized the child. One of the French prisoners with great presence of mind, and much courage, saved the child, and for thus "rescuing a British subject," the mayor and others memorialized the "Transport Board" for his release.

1814. Hon. THOMAS KENYON. Rev. JAMES DONNE, deputy.

The Hon. Thomas Kenyon was the third son of the first Lord Kenyon, and was born 27 Sep. 1780. He married 21 Apr. 1803, the daughter of the Rev. J. R. Lloyd of Aston, mayor of 1795. He was appointed High Steward of Oswestry in 1823, on the death of Sir John Kynaston Powell. He died in 1851. (See Account of Hon. Thomas Kenyon in Vol. 2 of Shropshire Archæological Society *Transactions*, 1879.)

The Hon. Thomas Kenyon was the last High Steward of Oswestry; see list of *Stewards*.

1815. THOMAS MORRIS, surgeon.

Mr. Morris, in 1802, entered into partnership with Mr. Roberts (mayor of 1809) as a surgeon. He afterwards practised on his own account, and resided in the house in Salop Road, now in the occupation of Dr. Fuller, who succeeded to his practice. Late in life Mr. Morris was assisted by a son, Pryce Morris. Mr. Morris died Feb. 25, 1838, aged 65, and Mr. Pryce Morris Dec. 31, 1844, aged 42; and were both buried in the Old Churchyard.

Mr. Morris succeeded Mr. R. Cartwright as surgeon of the 'Oswestry Incorporation' in 1801.

It was decided during Mr. Morris's mayoralty to hold a fair in Oswestry in the third week in January.

1816. SAMUEL LEACH. RICHARD SALISBURY, deputy.

Mr. Leach was one of the partners in the Drill collieries, near Oswestry, and lived at Trefarclawdd. He afterwards removed to Llanvorda Issa, where he died, after a lingering illness, on Nov. 4, 1833, aged 67, and was buried in Oswestry Churchyard.

During his year of office Mr. Leach presented an address from Oswestry of congratulation to the Prince Regent "on his happy escape" [Qy. when His Royal Highness was returning from opening Parliament in Jan. 1877. A stone was, on that occasion thrown through the carriage window.]

1817. Rev. GEORGE NEWTON KYNASTON LLOYD. ROBERT CARTWRIGHT, deputy.

Mr. Lloyd was rector of Selattyn, a family living, and was sworn a burgess the same day as his brother, the Rev. C. A. A. Lloyd, the mayor of 1813. He was an active supporter, and treasurer, of the Society for Bettering the Condition of the Poor, which existed from 1812 to 1817, and he usually wrote its annual reports. He was also a Poor Law Guardian, to which post he was elected in May 1811, on the death of Mr. Gibbon, the mayor of 1789.

1818. THOMAS NETHERTON PARKER.

Thomas Netherton Parker, Esq., was the son of John Parker of the Whitehouse, in the parish of Longdon co. Worcester, where the family had resided since 1588. He married in 1796 Sarah, daughter of George Browne, and heir to her uncle Edward Browne of Sweeney (mayor 1780). He pulled down the old house at Sweeney, and built the present one in 1805. He was Captain of the Oswestry Volunteers in 1807, Major Commandant of the "Brimstree Loyal Legion,"[1] and at one time a Captain in the Worcestershire Yeomanry. He was author of many papers of an economical and agricultural character. He died in 1848.

On May 8, 1810, the Oswestry Street Commissioners passed a vote of thanks to Thomas Netherton Parker, Esq., "for the trouble he has been so kind to take respecting the improvements in Beatrice Street." In 1819, whilst in office as mayor, the Oswestry Toll case, Clive v. Rogers came on for trial, and Mr. Parker suggested a compromise by

[1] Major Parker gave a dinner at Hatton Grange, on June 1, 1801, to the Shifnal troop of the Brimstree Loyal Legion, in commemoration of the Peace. In a diary kept by Williams, an Oswestry tradesman, it is stated that on Apr. 10, 1808, "Captain Parker of Sweeney Hall had a silver cup given to him by his company of volunteers."

which the Corporation should keep in repair the Town Hall (then the property of the Lord of the Manor), and Lord Clive give up the Tolls. For correspondence on the subject see *Bye-gones*, Dec. 26, 1883.

Mr. Parker does not seem to have availed himself of the services of a deputy, but in the Quarter Sessions Book the names of several aldermen are given as sitting with him, who were not entitled to do so as 'Coroner' or 'Deputy Coroner.' Thus, we have on Jan. 15, 1819, "T. N. Parker, mayor, J. K. Powell, steward, Thomas Longueville Jones and Lawton Parry, four justices of our said Lord the King, &c." On other occasions Richard Croxon, Thomas Howell, and Richard Salisbury, sat as magistrates. By the terms of the Charter, only the mayor and coroner (or their deputies), the steward and recorder, were qualified as magistrates, but in the names given, only Mr. Salisbury (who would be deputy-coroner, having served as deputy-mayor with Mr. Leach the previous year) would be entitled to act. Qy. by what authority did they sit?

Mr. Parker was one of the first batch of permanent justices for the Borough after the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act.

1819. HENRY W. WILLIAMS WYNN. RICHARD SALISBURY, deputy.

He was a brother of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, mayor in 1800, and became the Rt. Hon. Sir Henry Williams Wynn, K.C.B., G.C.H., Envoy Extraordinary at the Court of Denmark. He married Hester Frances daughter of Lord Carington, and died at Llanvorda in 1856. He was the father of Lady Williams Wynn of Wynnstay.

In the *Oswestry Herald* for 1820, there is a short report of a Quarter Sessions, held April 14, at which Charlotte Edwards, "one of a gang called 'Freeholders,'" was convicted for stealing iron, the property of Farr and Owen, Leg Street. The magistrates who sat (according to the paper) were "R. Salisbury, Esq., Deputy Mayor, and T. N. Parker, Esq." This is one of the several instances where the Quarter Sessions was held without a Recorder.

On May 19, 1820, Mr. Salisbury, deputy-mayor, and Mr. Parker, coroner, presided at an adjourned Quarter Sessions, and received a report from the Grand Jury—who had examined the prison—in which "they suggested the propriety of rendering the present gaol more comfortable for debtors, &c."

1820. JOSEPH VENABLES LOVETT. JOHN JONES, deputy.

J. V. Lovett, Esq., of Belmont, Chirk. Son of the mayor of 1790, and father of Colonel Lovett, the able and respected chairman of the Bench of Magistrates in the Oswestry hundred, and Colonel of the 2nd Battalion of Shropshire Volunteers.

1821. JOHN BONNOR. ROBERT ROBERTS, deputy.

John Bonnor, Esq., of Brynygwalia, was father of Dean Bonnor of St. Asaph, and of the late Mr. Bonnor-Maurice, of Bodynfol.

During the year of office of Mr. Bonnor and Mr. Roberts, a journeyman wheelwright commenced an action for false imprisonment, but compromised the affair by accepting £10 and expenses.

1822. HENRY PINSON TOZER AUBREY.

As Mr. Tozer he came to Oswestry in 1811, in charge of the French Prisoners. He married Mrs. Griffiths-Aubrey, and assumed as a surname her maiden name, Aubrey. He was one of the first of the permanent Magistrates for the Borough. He died at Broomhall, Sep. 30, 1848, aged 69.

On April 9th, 1821, a public dinner took place at the Wynnstay Arms "to testify the satisfaction felt at the defeat of the second attempt to vilify the character of Mr. Aubrey." This was a Crim. Con. Case, 'Gill v. Aubrey,' tried for the second time, at Lancaster assizes. J. V. Lovett, Esq., Mayor, presided at the dinner, supported by the deputy-mayor, Mr. J. Jones, Rev. Dr. Donne, John Bonnor, Esq., Robert Cartwright, Esq., &c., &c.

When Mr. Aubrey was mayor, William Doughty, a "Primitive Methodist Local Preacher" from the Burland (now Nantwich) circuit, sought to establish a branch of that offshoot of the Wesleyan Methodists in Oswestry. He was taken before the mayor, charged with preaching in the streets, and was committed to the county gaol for a month. It need scarcely be said that nothing could have happened better calculated to help Mr. Doughty to attain his object. He came back to the town, and continued preaching, and in Oswestry he died. Mr. Aubrey, in several ways, afterwards, showed his appreciation of Mr. Doughty's sterling character.

1823. WILLIAM ORMSBY GORE.

William Gore, Esq., (who descended from a common ancestor with the Earls of Arran and Earls of Ross), was born 14 Mar., 1779. He was M.P. for Leitrim in 1806, and married Mary Jane Ormsby of Porkington in 1815, the daughter and heiress of the mayor of 1796. He represented the Carnarvon Boroughs in 1830, and from 1835 to 1857, the Northern division of Shropshire. He died 4 May, 1860, and is buried at Selattyn. He was the father of the first and second Lords Harlech.

He built the theatre in Willow Street, which was opened by Stanton's Company in 1819, and was the first building in Oswestry lighted with gas.

Mr. Ormsby Gore was an active promoter, and patron of "The Oswestry Public Library" movement early in 1822, and wrote a

Prologue, which was spoken at an Amateur Performance for its benefit. (See *Bye-gones* Apr. 3, 1878). He was also the president of an Oswestry Cricket Club early in the century, and of the Oswestry Chess Club in 1848, of which the late Mr. W. Whitridge Roberts (who founded the *Oswestry Advertizer* in 1849) was the secretary. In the palmy days of Oswestry Races the 'Porkington Stud' was often represented on the course.

The old secret society called "The Cycle" held one of its last meetings at Porkington, Mr. Ormsby Gore being the president of the year.

The *Sun* newspaper, in Dec. 1822, says, "Major Ormsby Gore who married the great heiress of Oswestry is keeping open house to the sporting world. He has the finest crack hounds in Europe."

On Aug. 25, 1848, Mr. W. Ormsby Gore laid the last key-stone of the Dee Viaduct, near Rhuabon, which he pronounced "a structure superior to any similar work in Her Majesty's dominions, and to any of the famed aqueducts of the Romans."

1824. JOHN MYTTON, Halston. THOMAS HILDITCH. deputy.

John Mytton, Esq., the last but one of the name who was lord of Halston, was born 30 Sept. 1796, heir to an estate worth £10,000 a year; and attained his majority with a sum of £60,000 accumulated money added to it. During his life he cut down trees to the value of £80,000, and on 29 Mar., 1834, he died, a debtor, in King's Bench Prison.

Mr. Mytton contested the county of Salop, with Mr. Lloyd, in 1831, in the Liberal interest. He only obtained 376 votes in all, but so popular was he in the Oswestry hundred that he polled more votes than the leading conservative candidate. The numbers were, Mytton 172, Sir Rowland Hill 169, Mr. Lloyd 165, Mr. Pelham 25. He was Sheriff of Shropshire, 1823, and M.P. for Shrewsbury in 1820. He was father of John F. Fitz-Giffard Mytton who sold Halston to Mr. Wright about 1847. (?)

For Mr. Mytton's sporting career see *Life by Nimrod*, a cheap edition of which was published a few years ago.

1825. JOHN JONES.

The mayor of 1799.

1826. Rev. TURNER EDWARDS. EDWARD EDMUNDS, deputy.

Vicar of Kinnerley. Son of the mayor of 1793.

1827. ROGER MERCER COCKERELL, surgeon.

Mr. Cockerell lived in Bailey Street in a house at the corner

of Osburn's Hotel yard. His father had been a surgeon or chemist in the town, residing higher up the street, on the other side, and his mother a professional midwife. Mr. Cockerell when young went as surgeon in the navy, and when he settled down married the daughter of Captain Lathrop (in 1829), who afterwards took the surname of Murray, and resided at Westfelton.

On the 22nd of August, 1820, Mr. Cockerell, surgeon, cut away the poisoned flesh from the thigh of a miller named Morris, who was bitten by a mad dog in Church Street. The season was very hot, and it is stated in the newspapers of the period, that a farmer named Roberts, of Selattyn, "died in great agony of hydrophobia." Several mad dogs were reported in the district, and the alarm was great.

1828. ROBERT MORRALL.

Mr. Morrall (of Plas Iolyn) was a solicitor, and lived at Lloran House. He had also offices at Ellesmere, and when he ceased to practice transferred the Ellesmere business to the late Mr. George Salter.

1829. PEPLOE CARTWRIGHT.

Mr. Cartwright was son of the mayor of 1806, and succeeded him in business as a surgeon. He was an exceedingly active man in local matters, and interested himself so much in the market improvements of the borough as to earn a handsome testimonial in the shape of a service of plate, which was presented to him 26 Dec., 1850. Alderman Cartwright married a daughter of Mr. B. Churchill, Post Office surveyor. He died Aug. 29, 1863, aged 65.

Mr. Cartwright was appointed a Borough Magistrate in 1862. When he was mayor the old ceremony of "Beating the Bounds" was observed.

In Williams' Diary, previously quoted, there is the following entry:—"Gittins the Bellman first cloathed by him (Mr. Cartwright) in red."[1] A previous Bellman (Evans) who is described on his tomb-stone as having also been "Precentor at the Parish Church," was clothed in scarlet and gold, as a water-colour portrait testifies.

1830. THOMAS LOVETT of Fernhill.

Son of the mayor of 1790, and brother of the mayor of 1820. Father of Captain John Lovett now living at Fernhill. He was an active magistrate and much respected on the bench.

[1] "Our Oswestry Town Crier used to be so gorgeous in scarlet and gold that the first sight of him naturally caused a stranger to remark, 'If that is your Bellman what must your Mayor be!'" (*Gossiping Guide to Wales*, crown edition, 1878.)

1831. Sir WATKIN WILLIAMS WYNN. Rev. JAMES DONNE, deputy.

He had previously been mayor, in 1800.

The Princess Victoria, and the Duchess of Kent, passed through Oswestry during this mayoralty, on their way from Powis Castle to Wynnstay. The mayor, being necessarily absent at his own home to receive his royal guests, the deputy-mayor, and the Steward, the Hon. Thomas Kenyon represented the Corporation in the reception.

1832. THOMAS LONGUEVILLE LONGUEVILLE.

Mr. Longueville is the son of the mayor of 1807, and was early in life associated with his father in business. He has for many years been the (nominal) head of the firm of Longueville, Williams and Jones, and more recently, Longueville, Jones and Williams; but has devoted his life to the interests of religion and philanthropy. Alderman Longueville has been connected with the Town Council ever since he served the office of mayor, and was asked last year to allow himself again to be nominated as mayor, in order to celebrate his "golden wedding" with the Corporation. This, however, in the face of increasing years, he thought it advisable to decline; and Mr. Weaver, who was re-elected mayor, suggested that Mr. Longueville should be asked to sit for a portrait, to hang in the Guildhall, as a memento of one so valued by his fellow-townsmen. The idea was a most popular one; and Mr. Longueville consented—with this proviso, that he should be the donor of the picture! Mr. Maclardy was commissioned to get the work executed, and the result was a highly-satisfactory likeness, which was publicly presented on the ninth of November, 1883.

The *Oswestry Advertizer* in reporting the event remarks:—"Mr. Longueville's length of service is unprecedented. Alderman R. Jones, who died in 1809, had been a member of the Corporation 45 years, Alderman Howell, who died in 1827 (as his monument in the Churchyard shows) 43 years; and Alderman Minshall, who still lives, has served 44 years. But Alderman Longueville was elected 52 years ago, and has been an ex-mayor half a century; and has for years been the last link connecting the Corporation formed under the last of the Charters, with that chosen under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act. As a friend puts it—had the Corporation possessed a Mr. Longueville at the commencement of each half century of its existence, and he had been elected and re-elected mayor, we should now, in 1883, have only had four mayors since Charles the Second granted us his Charter!"

"Thomas Longueville Longueville sworn in mayor of Oswestry on Tuesday, Oct. 25, 1832. The Rev. Thomas Salwey preached. Text, 7 chapter of Ezra and 25 verse." (Williams' Diary.)

Mr. Longueville married his cousin, the daughter of Mr. C. T. Jones, banker, mayor in 1837, and sister of the late Alderman J. T. Jones, of Brynhavod, who filled the chair three years in succession, 1856-8.

1833. JOHN JONES, junior.

Son of the mayor of 1799 and 1825. He for some time resided at Belan House, Oswestry, and died at Shelvock in 1874.

1834. JAMES EDWARDS.

Son of the Rev. Turner Edwards, mayor of 1793, and brother of the Rev. Turner Edwards, mayor of 1826. Mr. James Edwards, of The Cloughs, Staffordshire, and Brook Street, Oswestry, died Mar. 6, 1872, shortly before the restoration of the Parish Church was begun, to which he was a contributor of £500. He was buried in the family vault beneath the north chancel aisle. The Edwardses were connections of the late Sir. John Edwards, of Greenfields, Machynlleth; and Mr. James Edwards left a large portion of his property to the daughter of that gentleman—Lady Vane-Londonderry. Mr. James Edwards was the last mayor under the Charter of Charles II., and was appointed a Borough Magistrate after his duties ceased, but he does not seem ever to have qualified.

STEWARDS.

The earliest record containing the names of Stewards of Oswestry is one published in the *Archæologia Cambrensis* for 1852, where are given Translations of Deeds relating to the town in the 14th century. A witness to one of these is "Roger de Chene, the temporary Steward;" and in another we have the following names :—"G'ffino de Glyndeuerdo, then Steward, Roger the Rotour, and Richard Dangleys [qy. Richard the Englishman], Bailiffs of the town." The latter is dated Jan. 1, in the 20th year of Edward III. [1347.]

1393. JOHN BOERLEY.

He was six times returned Member of Parliament for Shropshire between the years 1399 and 1411. In 1393 he "sets his name" to a document "at the Court of the Vill of Oswestry" as "Steward of the same." See *Archæologia Cambrensis*, 1852, p. 43. See also Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, Vol. 2, p. 139.

1404. DAVID HOLBACHE.

Member of Parliament for Shropshire between the years 1414 and 1420. Founder of Oswestry School[1] in 1407. (See History of School, in Shropshire *Archæological Transactions*, Vol. 5, 1882). He married Gwenhovor, daughter of Jevan ap John ap Eynon of Sweeney. His son Thomas settled in

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[1] The editor of *Salopian Shreds and Patches, (Shrewsbury Journal*, Oct., 10, 1883), says:—We are glad to see that the suggestion made in *Bye-gones* by Mr. Askew Roberts some time back, that the arms of the founder of the Oswestry Grammar School should be adopted as a seal by the Governors, has been carried out. When the Earl of Powis presented the prizes on Oct. 1, the books were so embossed, and all the boys wore the arms on silver badges in their caps. We observe that there has been considerable delay in determining what arms David Holbache, the founder of the school, really bore. We know that he was member for the County early in the 15th century, and high-steward of Oswestry, but whether he adopted the shield of his Welsh ancestors or not is a question a committee of the Governors (consisting of Lord Harlech, Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P., and Mr. C. W. Williams-Wynn) have had to determine. They have bestowed much labour in arriving at their decision, which is, that the arms should be "argent, a chevron engrailed sable." The Welsh authorities have it, "gules, a chevron engrailed between three boars' heads couped argent."

Somersetshire, having married an heiress of the family of Lyons of Lyons Court.

Stowe says that Owen Glyndwr was pardoned at the intercession of David Holbache. In Cotton's Records by Prynne, it is stated that Holbache was made a denizen or free citizen of England in the reign of Henry the Fourth.

Mr. Howel W. Lloyd, in a communication to *Bye-gones*, Dec, 12, 1883, gives some interesting information respecting Holbache gleaned at the Record Office, by which it appears that he was made Crown Pleader and Attorney for the whole of Wales, as early as 1377, and that he was also one of the special commissioners for enquiring into the property left by the Earl Fitzalan, who was attainted for treason: so he was manifestly a person of some importance in his day and generation.

In *The Grael*, Vol 1, p. 66, is a statement, in Welsh, that Overton Bridge was built by Gwenhwyvar, the wife of David Holbache. The date in the MS. from which it is copied, was imperfect, all that could be deciphered being "11 . ."

1582. LAWRENCE BANASTRE.

Some account of this family will be found in Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 57. Thomas Banastre was Sheriff in 1403. They appear to have been of Hadnall. "Two persons of this family were at the interval of a century fatal to two of the greatest of our ancient nobility: Ralph Banastre, Esq., who is said to have betrayed the Duke of Buckingham to Richard the Third, and LAWRENCE BANASTRE, Esq., by whose negligence or treachery the most material evidence was preserved which brought to the block the Duke of Norfolk, whose counsellor he was in the reign of Queen Elizabeth." Some notice of the family will also be found in *Archæologia Cambrensis*, Vol. 1, first series, pp. 334-346.

"Banestr, esquier, stuard of the towne" in 1582 orders the Bailiffs to disfranchise "W'm ap I'n" a tanner who has set the law at defiance, by interfering with the authority of the Bailiffs, &c.

1596. Right Honourable HENRY TOWNESHEND.

Vicessimo primo die octobris
Anno RRne Eliz. &c xxxviijo

Mo that the daye and yere above said Richard Driburst and John Blodwell gent nowe bailiffs of the Towne of Oswester gave up their accompts upon their othes before the right honrble Henrye Townesheud esquier one of her Mats Counsell in the mrches of wales and highe Steward of this Towne and manor of Oswester And so it appereth upon the said accompt and by the shedule annexed that there remayneth in ther hands the some in the same shedule expressed and the receipts and disbursmts therin mene'o'ed / viz in mr Blodwells

hands as a remanet iiij*s* wch foure shillings was paied to homffrey ap John pavier and the remanet of mr r Drihurst xiij*s* wch fourteene shillings was paied to the sade homffrey ap John/

1617. Sir JOHN TOWNESHEND, Knight.

Son of Sir Robert Towneshend, chief justice of Chester. Appointed Steward of Oswestry in Charter of James I. See Shropshire Archæological *Transactions*, Vol. 3, quoting *Blakeway's Sheriffs*, p. 155, and *History of Shrewsbury*, p. 539.

1673. Sir JOHN TREVOR, Knight.

Re-appointed in Charter of Charles II. Mayor in 1674; see account of him in list of Mayors. His signature, "J. Trevor; sene'l" will be found attached to a Table of Tolls (now hanging in the Council Chamber), dated the last year of the Charter of James.

1731. ARTHUR TREVOR, of Brynkinalt.

Sworn High Steward and Alderman 2 Oct 1731, on the day John Huxley, gent. was chosen mayor in succession to William Owen, Esq. of Porkington. Amongst the Corporation plate, handed over from mayor to mayor, there are a couple of silver jugs, given by Mr. Arthur Trevor in 1739.

1763. WILLIAM HUMFFREYS of Llwyn.

The mansion of Llwyn, situated a quarter of a mile to the south of Llanfyllin, was erected in the early part of the last century, and the reception-rooms were added in 1759. The founder of the family of Humffreys, who long possessed the property, was one John Humffreys, a solicitor, settled there *circa* 1710. The property seems to have increased greatly during the first half of the last century. Many fine farms in Meifod, as well as in other parts of the county, formed part of the estate, the rental of which at one time was £12,000 a year. The proprietors were Sheriffs in 1754 and 1783. Much of the estate had been sold, from time to time, before the mansion and a few remaining farms were sold in 1852 to Mr. John Dugdale, of Dovecote, near Liverpool, for £23,000." *(Mont: Coll:* of the Powysland Club, Vol. 3, page 67).

There is some confusion of dates in the records of the appointment of Mr. Humffreys as Steward. In the Mayor's book under date of Feb. 15, 1782, there is the following entry:—"William Humphreys took his oath of office as High Steward for the said Town and Borough, and also the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; and likewise the oath of Justice of the Peace for the said Town.—HERBERT." According to the Quarter Sessions Book, Mr. Humffreys sat as Steward in that

Court as early as 1763. By the terms of the charter it was necessary that the Steward should be a member of the Corporation; and it is recorded that on Feb. 5, 1762, William Humphreys, Esq., was voted a Burgess, and on the same day elected to the Council.

1786. WILLIAM MOSTYN OWEN of Woodhouse.

Mr. Owen was mayor in 1787.

28 Apr. 1786. William Owen of Woodhouse, Esq., was sworn a common-councilman, and an alderman of the town.

6 Oct. 1786. William Owen, Esq., High Steward of the Town and Borough, took the oath of office, the oath of Justice of the Peace, and the oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, before Thomas Howell, mayor.

1796. JOHN KYNASTON POWELL of Hardwick.

See mayor's list 1783.

He took the oaths of office 21 Oct., 1796, before Richard Morris, Esq. (deputy mayor for Rev. J. R. Lloyd), and R. H. Waring, Esq., Recorder.

1823. The Hon. T. KENYON of Pradoe.

He was mayor in 1814.

His appointment to office by Lord Clive is dated May 15, 1823. See memoir in Shropshire Archæological *Transactions*, Vol. 2, 1879.

RECORDERS.

No Recorder is mentioned in any of the Charters earlier than that of James the First, granted in 1616. Before that time, probably, the Steward, or his deputy, presided in the local court. In the "Constitutions, Decrees, and Articles," granted 24 Elizabeth, 24 May, 1582, the Earl of Arundel promises that the Deputy-steward shall be learned in the laws, so as to be able to assist the Bailiffs.

1617. Sir HENRY TOWNESHEND.

Brother of the steward appointed under the provisions of the Charter of James the First.

"S'r Henry Townesend, a graue man and a Judge in Wales, and one of the Councell in the Marches." (From Sir Sampson Eure's letter referred to in note).

——. EDWARD MUCKLESTON.

——. JOHN MUCKLESTON.

"Sixth in descent from William was John Muckleston, who married a daughter of Edward Lloyd, of Llwyn-y-maen, and is styled of Penylan in Llanvorda, his son Edward, who succeeded him in that estate, and was Recorder of Oswestry, became possessor of Meriden, now Merrington, in the parish of Preston Gobalds, by his marriage (Jan. 4, 1615), with Mary the daughter and heiress of Thomas Corbett, gentleman, of that place. Edward died in 1638, leaving three sons; John, Rowland, and Richard. John succeeded his father in his estates, and in the office of Recorder, and dying unmarried in 1663, was succeeded in Merrington by his brother Rowland." —Blakeway's *Sheriffs*.

1635. JOHN DAVIES.

A History of Oswestry, and transcript of the early charters (some of which have never been published—and the originals of which are lost), was prepared by the recorder of 1635 for the Earl of Arundel, and is dated "from my poor house at Mdleton." It is preserved in the British Museum.

1644. ——————————.

See letter and 'opinion' on subject by Sir Sampson Eure, No. xxiv of Mr. Stanley Leighton's 'Records,' which refer to an

appointment in 1644. (Shropshire Archæological *Transactions*, Vol. 3, page 139).[1]

1673. MORGAN WYNNE of Dudleston.

Was the last Recorder under the Charter of James I, and re-appointed in the Charter of Charles II; resigned office a few years after. His signature is appended to the Table of Tolls of 1673, now hanging in the Council Chamber.

We have no record to show when Mr. Morgan Wynne was first appointed Recorder, and the only other reference to him is in the list of subscribers "towards renewing of the Charter" of 1673.

1698. THOMAS POWELL of Park.

Mr. Powell was mayor in 1690.

Mr. Thomas Powell was appointed Recorder in 1698, and, although the salary was only £5 a year, the expenses attending the appointment were great; as, for instance, "paid ffor ye approba'con ffrom his Ma'tie of Thomas Powell, Esq., to serve Recorder ffor ye Towne & Borough afores'd, 8*li.* 8*s.* 0*d.*"

"Att a House held y'e 2'd day November, 1724—Whereas Thos. Powell, Esq. was elect'd Recorder of the sayd Town and Burrough and offich'd as such for severall years but for five years last passed and upwards has neglected to attend the Sayd Corporation to actt as Recorder of the Sayd Town by means whereof y'e Corporation has suff'rd very much. Neither hath he att any time Appoynted a p'son Duely Quallified to be his Deputy to Actt in his absence. It is therefore this Day order'd and Declar'd that the sayd Thos. Powel be discharged from his Recordership by the consent of the Mayor Aldermen and Com'on counsel of the s'd Town.—GREEN."

"2 Nov. 1724. Att y'e meeting of the May'r Aldermen Com'on Counsell of this towne Robert Williams, Esq., was then elected to bee Recorder of the said Towne in the Roome of Thomas Powel, Esq., this day voted out of the said office.—GREEN."

This election does not seem to have been acted upon, and Mr. Powel held the appointment to the time of his death.

"Oct. 16, 1699. Mr. JOHN MOODY, clerk to Thomas Powel, Esq., the present Recordor, elected Burgess, gratis."

1726. ROBERT WILLIAMS.

Elected 11 Nov., 1726, "in the room of Mr. Powel deceased, Richard Thomas, grocer, mayor." Mr. Robert Williams was mayor in 1735.

[1] A reference to this will shew that there was an appointment in 1644; and the evidence that John Davies was Recorder in 1635 is conclusive, so it is hard to say where the Mucklestons come in: or how Davies came to be in office in the year stated. The passage referred to is in a letter from Sir Sampson Eure to the Bailiffs, and it leads us to suppose that the nomination of 1644 was for a successor to Sir Henry Townshend, the Recorder appointed under the Charter of James the First.

1763. RICHARD HILL WARING, of the Hayes.

Mr. Nightingale says of him, in his *Description of Shropshire,* that he was a man "highly eminent for his classical and scientific learning; he had made the grand tour of Europe. and spent a long and laborious life in the pursuit of knowledge." His seat was The Hayes, where he introduced several rare plants, "stragglers from which passing botanists have set down as indigenous to Oswestry." In an account of Major John Scott-Waring (the friend of Warren Hastings), the Rev. G. Sandford of Sheffield wrote some time back, he says: "Major Scott was never duly recompensed for his unremitting efforts and sacrifices in the cause of Warren Hastings. . . . . His private fortune also suffered . . . for he had inherited the extensive estates of his relative, Richard Hill Waring, Esq., inclusive of the mansion in Shrewsbury formerly belonging to the Cherletons, Barons of Powys, the Shelton demesne, which had been possessed by the Warings since the reign of Henry III., and a large property contiguous to Llanforda Hall, near Oswestry." This was, of course, The Hayes. In the pamphlet History of Oswestry issued by Edwards, in 1818, the writer says of Mr. Recorder Waring, "His manners though singular were highly courteous, and his mind at once dignified and benevolent. His letters for forty years to the late J. Dovaston, Esq., of Westfelton, on Natural History, Botany, Philosophy, and Antiquities, are yet preserved. Botany was perhaps his favourite pursuit, and many of the rare plants now straggling about Oswestry, were originally brought by him to The Hayes. Mr. Waring was high-sheriff of Flintshire in 1778-9. He died at his seat at Leeswood, near Mold, 1798, at a very advanced age. Mr. Scott Waring, the last of the family who owned The Hayes, sold it to Mr. Jennings.

"Richard Hillwaring, esq., Councellor at Law" (in other entries called "Richard Hill Waring, of Hayes, esq'r") was chosen Recorder 30 July, 1763, and was sworn 7 Oct., 1763, before Richard Price, Esq., mayor, William Humphreys, Esq., High Steward, and Robert Lloyd, Esq., Coroner.

1799. The Rt. Hon. C. W. WILLIAMS WYNN.

The Rt. Hon. C. Williams Wynn, was brother of Sir Watkin, mayor in 1800 and 1831. He represented Montgomeryshire in Parliament from 1799 to his death in 1850. In 1822 he was appointed First Commissioner for the affairs of India, and whilst holding that appointment nominated Reginald Heber to the Bishopric of Calcutta. In 1830 he became Secretary at War, and "Right Honourable." He was a warm, and life-long

friend of Southey's; and it is said would have been made Speaker of the House of Commons, but from physical infirmity of voice. "His remarkable knowledge of parliamentary precedents gained him the sobriquet of 'Small-Journal Wynn.'" Mr. C. W. Williams Wynn was sworn Recorder 18 Jan., 1799, before John Kynaston Powell, Esq., High Steward.

"In 1809 Charles W. Williams Wynn, Esq., Recorder of Oswestry, received the thanks of the Corporation and inhabitants of the Borough, for voting independently in the case of the late Duke of York, and for his strict attention to his parliamentary duties.[1] A piece of plate, of the value of £60, was presented to him." (Price's *History of Oswestry*.)

The Rt. Hon. C. W. Williams Wynn held the appointment of Recorder down to 1835, when the Municipal Corporations Act was passed, by which Oswestry lost its right of holding separate Quarter Sessions. This right was restored in 1842, when J. R. Kenyon, Esq. son of the mayor in 1814, and the last High Steward, was appointed. That gentleman continued in office to his death in 1880, and during the thirty-eight years he held it, he never missed a sessions! On 3 June, 1880, his successor, C. W. Williams Wynn, Esq., the son of the Rt. Hon. C. W. Williams Wynn, the former Recorder, was sworn (at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, Mr. Bull) before Mr. John Morris, mayor, and Mr. Askew Roberts, one of the justices.

[1] On Apr. 28, 1875, Mr. C. W. Williams Wynn gave, in *Bye-gones*, the inscription on the plate (a very valuable article, which he described as worth far more than the sum named by Price); and pointed out how no such words as "strict attention to his parliamentary duties," appeared on it. This candelabrum presented to his late father is now in his possession.

TOWN CLERKS.

1617. WILLIAM TOMKINS.

He was nominated to the office in the Charter of James the First. The names Tomkins and Tomkies seem to have been identical in Oswestry. See record of mayors under date 1708.

1623. HENRY WILLIAMS.

Professor Wharton Jones writing to *Bye-gones*, Jan. 20, 1875, mentions one Henry Williams, son of William Meredith, as Town Clerk of Oswestry in 1623. Mr. Wharton Jones had paid Oswestry a visit for the purpose of searching the Parish Registers to see what he could find respecting his ancestor, the Rev. Thomas Jones, a distinguished native, who became chaplain to the Duke of York in 1663. This Mr. Jones was son of Mr. John Williams, described in the Register with the addition of "Ap M'redyth of Cricketh." The Rev. Thomas Jones got his surname in the Welsh fashion of taking for it his fathers' christian name.

1673. JOHN MORRALL.

"John Morrall of Dudleston, gentleman," is named as one of the parties who subscribed towards the expenses of the Charter of 1673. He was appointed to office under the provisions of the Charter.

Mr. Morrall's clerk, HENRY MOSTYN, was sworn a burgess in 1679, gratis.

1688. EDWARD MORRALL of Dudleston.

"18 June, 1696. At a common house then assembled . . . resolved nem. con. that Edw. Morrall, gent., Town Clerk, hath forfeited his office . . . by reason he nor his deputy, have not resided in the Corporation, pursuant to the charter . . . to the great damage of their corporation. . . . Each of them having been required by this House to do the same, and he the said Mr. Morrall's deputy was by his oath obliged thereunto."

In "Gough's History of Middle," mention is made of JOHN JONES, an attorney in the town, as Town Clerk or deputy in 1701. He may have held a temporary appointment in consequence of the irregularity of Mr. Morrall, but his name does not appear in the books.

1696. ROGER GREEN.

Roger Green, senior, was an agent acting under the Powis Castle family, and resigned his appointment as Town Clerk, in 1703, in order to accept the office of mayor.

"17 July 1696. Roger Green, gent., was then sworn Town Clerk in the room and place of Edward Morrall, gent., pursuant to a writing under the hand and seal of the Right Hon. William Earl of Craven."

"29 Apr., 1697. Roger Green, gent., was then sworn Town Clerk, pursuant to a writing under the hand and seal of the Right Hon. William Lord Montgomery."

Mr. Roger Green would require to be thus re-sworn in 1697, as the lord under whom he was first sworn had given place to a successor, but Mr. Stanley Leighton in "Oswestry Corporation Records," published in Vol. 5, (quoting a 'deed poll') states that Edward Morrall appointed Roger Green deputy clerk in 1698. The minutes quoted do not correspond in dates with this statement, and are taken from the Corporation documents.

1703. ROGER GREEN, junior.

Appointed Town Clerk by the Lord of the Manor when his father was chosen mayor.

1724. HUMPHREY PARRY of Llanfyllin.

He was sworn a burgess upon his appointment as Town Clerk, and in this capacity his name appears down to 1758. He was the son of Thomas Parry, who founded an Alms-house in Welshpool (see *Mont. Coll.*, 1882), and from one of his daughters, who was married to Mr. Francis Dorsett, solicitor of Oswestry, descends Mr. Dorsett Owen, the mayor of 1838, and his son Mr. C. W. Owen, the mayor of 1873.

In 1748, George Dorsett, solicitor, was sworn a burgess, and was then, or afterwards Deputy Town Clerk,

On April 3, 1741, David Evans, gentleman, was sworn *Deputy Clerk of the Peace* for the said town, before William Pryce, Esq., mayor, and Thomas Tomkies, Esq., coroner.

1759. THOMAS HERBERT, Councillor at Law.

At the election of mayor in 1759, one "Simon" attended as Clerk. The last signature of "Parry" is 27 Oct., 1758. At a Special [Quarter Sessions] Court, 5 Nov., 1759, before Nathaniel Price, Esq., mayor, "Thomas Herbert, esq., Councillor at Law was sworne in Town Clerke."

On Oct. 19, 1759, Richard Davies, gentleman, was sworn Deputy Town Clerk, at the Weekly Court, before John Basnet, Esq., mayor.

1761. RICHARD DAVIES.

Sworn before Robert Lloyd, Esq., Mayor, 23 Oct. 1761, "in the stead and place of Thomas Herbert, Esq." Davies signs up to 1774 (14 Jan.,) and at the Quarter Sessions 15 July, that year, 'Herbert' again signs, and on 12 Aug. 1774, 'Mr. JOHN LLOYD, attorney," is sworn deputy Town Clerk.

1783. JOHN PROBERT.

He was mayor in 1791.

11 Feb., 1783. John Probert, Esq., produced his appointment by Earl Powis as "common clerk of the town" &c., and was sworn.

11 April, 1783. JOHN LLOYD, gentleman, was sworn deputy Town Clerk.

1791. LEWIS JONES.

Lewis Jones was mayor in 1788. See record of that year. He was sworn clerk 24 Oct., 1791, before the new mayor, his predecessor in office, Mr. Probert.

1812. LEWIS JONES, junior.

Was Town Clerk up to 1832, when he resigned in favour of Mr. R. J. Croxon, and went to live at Corwen.

1832. RICHARD JONES CROXON.

Son of the mayor of 1801.

"Mr. Croxon entered on the office of Town Clerk at the Quarter Sessions, Oct. 19, 1832, Sir Watkin, mayor, Dr. Donne, deputy." (Williams' Diary.)

Mr. Croxon was re-appointed, after the Municipal Corporations Act passed, and held the appointment up to 1864, when he resigned, and Mr. HENRY DAVIES, whose recent death we regret to record, was sworn.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.

Lords of Oswestry.

The following corrections should be made in the notice of the Lords of Oswestry of the family of Herbert, Vol. VII., page 53.

1. Henry Arthur Herbert of Oakley Park created Earl of Powis in 1748, who was Lord of Oswestry, 1748-72, was not "heir male of the Chirbury family of Herberts" but represented that family in the female line, through his grandmother Florentia, daughter of Richard, 2nd Lord Herbert of Chirbury, of the 1st creation.
2. In 1801 the lordship of Oswestry "did not pass to Lady Henrietta Antonia, sister to G. E. H. A. Herbert, 2nd Earl of Powis, and wife of Edward Lord Clive, but was devised directly to her son Edward, Viscount Clive, who assumed the arms and surname of Herbert, and succeeded his father as 2nd Earl of Powis of the new creation in 1839.

Borough Magistrates.

On the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, five permanent justices were appointed, viz:—Hon. T. Kenyon, Messrs. T. N. Parker, H. P. T. Aubrey, J. Jones, and James Edwards, all of whom have been mentioned as mayors. In 1850, Messrs. W. W. E. Wynne (then of Mount Sion) and T. Lovett were appointed,—in 1854, Messrs. Edmund Wright and R. J. Venables,—in 1862, Messrs. Peploe Cartwright and J. T. Jones,—in 1866, Messrs. J. R. Barnes, Savin, B. Roberts, and E. W. Thomas,—in 1868, Messrs. George Owen and D. Lloyd,—in 1872, Messrs. Askew Roberts and J. Thomas,—in 1879, Messrs. Blaikie, J. Morris, T. P. Parry, Shaw, and Spaull, and in 1880, Alderman T. Minshall.

Coroners, &c.

Under the provisions of the Municipal Corporations' Act the office of coroner became permanent. Mr. Edmunds, solicitor, the mayor of 1811, was the first elected, and was succeeded in 1842 by Mr. Henry Hughes, who also occupied the position of clerk of the peace (an office revived that year), and manager of the Savings' Bank. In 1848 Mr. John Miles Hales, veterinary surgeon, and mayor in 1846, succeeded Mr. Hughes, and he, in turn, was succeeded by Mr. John Sides Davies, surgeon, in 1861. Mr. Davies died in 1881, when the Corporation elected Dr. W. Aylmer Lewis, who now holds the office. On a previous page we have mentioned Mr. W. I. Bull as the clerk of the peace—he was appointed on the death of Mr. Robert Simon, who succeeded Mr. Henry Hughes, above mentioned.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

Constitution of Congress.

The following statement is taken from the Congressional Globe, Vol. [illegible]
of Congress, Appendix, p. [illegible], under the head of [illegible]
Senate, Session, Congress, Date of Admission, Number of Senators, Number of Representatives, Total Population, Ratio of Representation, Number of Electors, Number of Votes for President, Number of Votes for Governor, Number of Votes for Lieutenant Governor, Number of Votes for Secretary of State, Number of Votes for Treasurer, Number of Votes for Auditor, Number of Votes for Attorney General, Number of Votes for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Land Office, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Agriculture, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Labor, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Insurance, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Banking, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Corporations, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Railroads, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Mines, Number of Votes for Commissioner of Forestry, [illegible]

Constitutional Amendments.

[illegible] proposed [illegible] Congress, [illegible] Session, [illegible] Senate, [illegible] Journal, [illegible] Globe, [illegible] Appendix, [illegible] Congressional Globe, [illegible] Congressional Record, [illegible] Congressional Globe, [illegible] Congressional Record, [illegible] Congressional Globe, [illegible] Congressional Record

Autographs of Mayors.

The sheet of illustrations giving facsimiles of these includes the following :—Richard Pope, 1673 ; E. Owen, 1678 ; R. Lloyd, 1717 ; E. Lloyd, 1727 ; W. W. Wynn, 1728 ; C. Lloyd, 1729 ; W. Owen, 1730 ; J. Mytton, 1732 ; J. Lloyd, 1769 ; J. Mytton, 1771 ; Watkin Williams, 1770 ; R. G. Owen, 1772 ; W. W. Wynn, 1774 ; F. Chambre, 1776 ; Noel Hill, 1779 ; John Kynaston, 1783 ; Lewis Jones, 1788 ; J. Lovett, 1790 ; J. Probert, 1791 ; J. Mytton, 1792 ; Turner Edwards, 1793 ; J. R. Lloyd, 1795 ; Owen Ormsby, 1796 ; T. Lovett, 1797 ; W. W. Wynn, 1800 ; R. Salisbury, 1786 ; R. Croxon, 1801 ; J. Donne, 1805 ; C. Lloyd, 1813 ; T. Longueville Jones, 1807 ; J. V. Lovett, 1820 ; T. N. Parker, 1818 ; J. Bonnor, 1821 ; H. P. T. Aubrey, 1822 ; W. Ormsby Gore, 1823 ; J. Mytton, 1824 ; P. Cartwright, 1829 ; T. Lovett, 1830 ; T. L. Longueville, 1832. In addition to these, five of the high-stewards and recorders, whose autographs are copied, were also Mayors ; viz., Sir J. Trevor, R. Williams, W. M. Owen, the Hon. T. Kenyon, and J. Kynaston Powell. The autograph of the latter (before he took the name of Powell) also appears amongst those of the Mayors.

Old Corporation Book.

The Oswestry Corporation Records published in *Bye-gones* of 1878-9, referred to on more than one occasion, are taken from a book (now in the hands of Mr. Askew Roberts) which contains the most ancient minutes of the Corporation extant. The following is written on the fly-leaf :—

This booke made in the tyme of Thomas Kyffin and Lewis Daves Bailifs of the towne of Oswestre in the Com of Salop. viz. the first day of November in the yere of the Reigne of oure sovraigne lord Henry the eight by the grace of God king of England Ffraunce & Ireland defender of the faieth and the eith of the Churche of England and Ireland supreme hed the xxxviijth mencyonyng not only the names of Bailifs ellected but also the names of older & the auncient burges together with the names of other burges to be fromhen'fforth ellect withn the said towne of Oswestre.

At an early page is given a list of burgesses, going back to a considerable period before the time at which it is written ; and from time to time the swearing in of new burgesses is recorded ; and lists of the charters belonging to the Corporation are given ; the signatures of the Bailiffs, who were held responsible for their safe custody, are attached. The book does not seem to have been kept with any regularity, but the dates shew it was in use from 1547 to 1672. The earliest list of Charters is given under date 1566, and is as follows :—

Ap'd Oswestree the xvij° die Decembris
Anno R.R. Eliz. octav.,

M'd. that this day John Trevor gent. one of the bayliffs of Oswestre John lloyd gent. lyftenant of the same And John Price clerk vicar of Oswystre have delyver'd in the open election the charters subscribed app'rtayning to the said towne wyth other wryttyng to be saffely kept to the use of the sayd towne.

1. In primo one short chart. granted by Willm. to sonne of Alen w'out dat.
2. It'm. An other chartr graunted by Thomas Erl of Arundell and of Surrey dated the xxv. day of the monyth of Januarij Ano R.R. henrie quart. octav. &c.
3. Itm. An other chartr graunted by Will'm. Erle of Arundell and lord Matraurst. Dated the xxiiij day of october Anno R.R. Henri sixth xix°.
4. Itm. one other charter of lord Willm. Erle of Arundell Lord Mat'urst. Dated xx° die, Octobris Anno R.R. Henrij octavi xvj°.
5. Itm. an other charter of Thomas Erle of Arundell and of Surry dat. xxv day of Januarij Anno Henr' quarti octo.
6. Itm. An other chartr granted by Thomas Erle of Arundell dated xxvj die menss febrruarij Anno R.R. Henri septimo xijo.
7. Itm. An other chartr graunted by Richard Erle of Arundell and of Surrye dated the xxv day of may Anno R.R. Ricardi sec. ijdo.
8. Itm. a release made of an hundred pounds made by Thomas Erle of Arundell to the burgesses of the towne. Dated xxv die Januarij Anno Henri quart. octav.
9. Itm. A feoffment made by Edwarde Erle of Arundell of two shoppes beyng yn the streat called legige streat to the burgesses of the said towne. Date die sancti mychaelis Anno V Edwardi the four of Edward xviij°
10. Itm. a letter Receaved from Henrye Erle of Arundell that now is Dated at newe —— the ijd day of June Anno R.R. Elizabeth septimo &c.
11. Itm. an other letter sent by the same Erle Dated the xxij day of november whereby he hath confesst an hundred marks of myses[1] due out of the said towne to the said Erle by the death of his noble father.
12. Itm. a scroule [scroll] w'tout seale made by one gruffy the sonne of grum (?) w't'out dat.

The entries in the book refer to a variety of subjects, but, as will be seen in *Bye-gones*, the records are not continuous.

Ballium of the Castle.

(Vol. 5, page 163.)

In the Murringer's accounts for 1731, the "Bailiff Clock Case" is referred to; and in the deeds connected with the Three Tuns property (one of the old timbered houses of the town) it is stated as situated in "Bailey otherwise Bailiffe Street." In 1547 "Lewis ap David alias the Fryshr,[2] late Bayly of the towne of Oswester," left property in "the baylif strete." All this would shew that the street was associated in the minds of the inhabitants more with the Bailiffs (or "Baileys" as they were commonly called) of the town, than with the Ballium of the Castle.

The Gaol.

(Vol. 5, page 164.)

"Where the Gaol was originally we are not informed; the earliest entry in the Corporation books is dated 1704, and is as follows:—'Paid the high-constable toward buildinge a goale *iiii. 8s. 0d.*' In 1739 at a House Meeting a Committee was appointed 'to view the Goal in the town of Oswestry called Loft a Teer [query 'Lloft y tir']

[1] "Myzes" were fines paid by tenants on a change of lordship by death.
[2] Query: should this be Flysher, *i.e.* flesher or butcher.

and to report the condition of the same to the next House Meeting;' and assuming that the gaol was then in the New Gate it would account for sundry entries in the Murringer's accounts of the period, such as 'p'd ye Constables for watching ye New Gate by ye Mayor's orders.' The name 'Lloft y tir' would not be far-fetched for a place where the Lord of the Manor (and Lay Rector) gathered his tythes; and this was, to some extent, done at the New Gate." (*Bye-gones*, April 26, 1882.)

Guild of Corvisors.

In one or two of the earlier records of Mayors mention has been made of a Guild of Corvisors in Oswestry. Mr. Askew Roberts has in his possession a MS. book belonging to this company, containing the rules and regulations, introduced by several very elaborate initial letters, in pen and ink, specimens of which were given in *Bye-gones*, Feb., 1883. The book is composed, chiefly, of the enrolment of members, and names of Wardens and other officers, and the entries range from 1587 to 1746.

The Gate Pillar in Church Street.

It will be observed that in the engraving of the Gate Pillar in Church Street, the Pembroke (Herbert) Arms are reversed. This is so on the stone, and can only be explained by the probability that the sculptor was unacquainted with heraldry, and had a tracing of the arms to work from, and reversed it in executing the work. By looking through the picture, with its face to the light, the arms will be seen correctly. The artist was Mr. John Nelson of Shrewsbury, who sculptured the Lion over the well-known hotel of that name, and other things in the County. (See *Bye-gones*, April 26, and May 17, 1882.)

Arms on the Charter of Philip Howard.

The Arms of Philip Howard, Earl of Arundel, as depicted on his Charter, are, 1st quarter *gu.* a lion rampant *or*: 2nd, barry of eight *or* and *gu.*: 3rd, *gu.* a point and a canton on the sinister side *arg.*: 4th, quarterly, 1st and 4th, *sa.* a fret *or.*: 2nd and 3rd, *arg.* a chief *az.* In the Charter the silver has become black with age, so the argent has become sable; and in the engraving illustrating this paper, this has, in one instance, inadvertently been copied. On comparing the foregoing description of the arms with the engraving it will be seen that there are other, slight, inaccuracies in the latter.

INDEX.

For the Index I am indebted to the generous labour of my friend MR. ASKEW ROBERTS, who, in addition to large assistance which he has constantly given me in the main portion of the work, has himself written the notices of the Mayors, Stewards, Recorders, and Town Clerks.—He must therefore be considered as a joint editor with myself of this collection of the Records of the Corporation of Oswestry.

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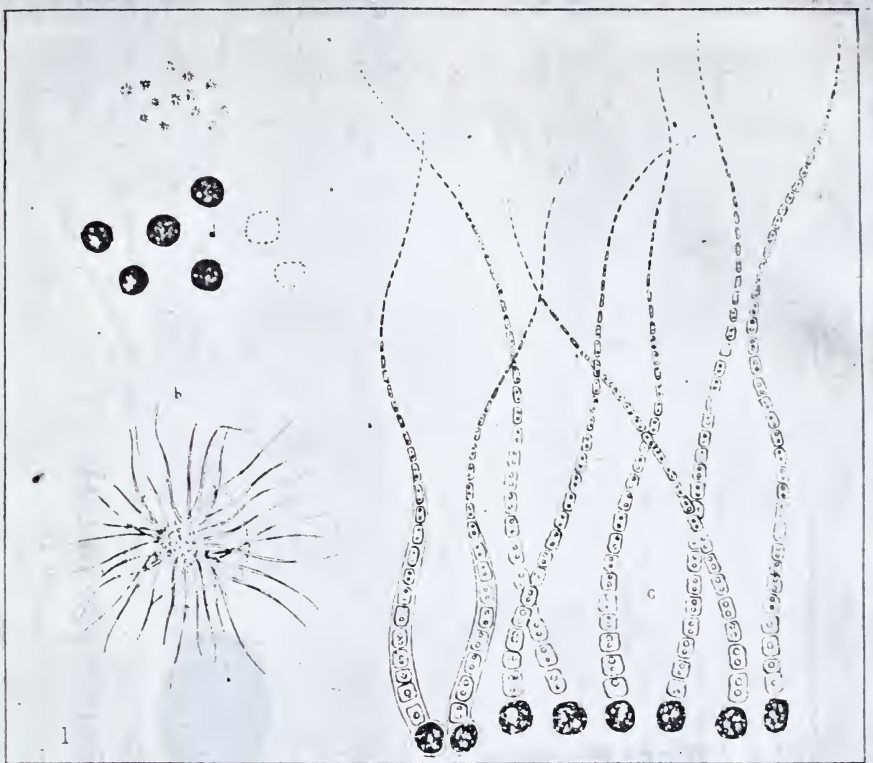

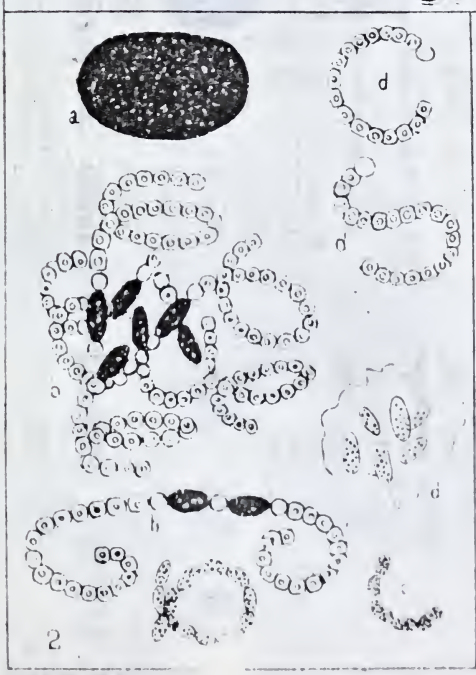

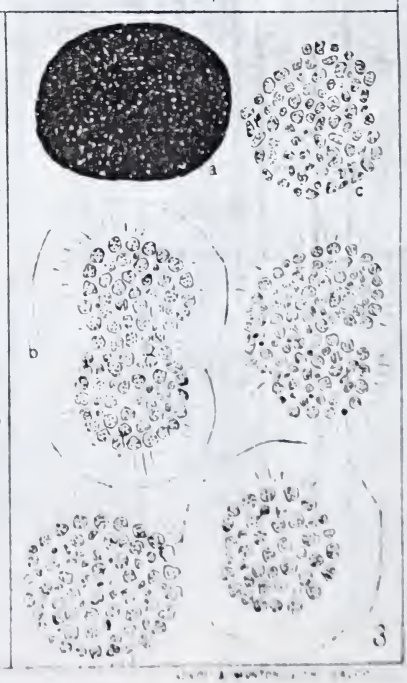

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THE BREAKING OF THE SHROPSHIRE MERES.

By WILLIAM PHILLIPS, F.L.S.

In the North-Western part of Shropshire, near the small town of Ellesmere, there is a tract of country that may be called the "lake district" of the county consisting of a series of nine meres, all of which are within a radius of four miles of the town and cover in the aggregate nearly three hundred and fifty acres. Geologists are of opinion that these meres, together with others in the neighbourhood, are the remains of what was in prehistoric ages one vast inland sea, extending from the base of the Montgomeryshire mountains to Wenlock Edge, and of which the limits are now roughly indicated by the area drained by the Severn and its tributaries. It has also been asserted that if the Severn could be blocked in its passage through the narrow gorge near Iron-Bridge by a dam sufficiently high a similar vast reservoir would again be formed. A striking feature of this district is the rounded knolls, composed of sand and gravel, called "eskers" by some geologists, rarely above a hundred and fifty feet in height, and usually cultivated. In the depressions amongst these small hills lie the meres, encircled by a luxuriant growth of aquatic plants and frequented by many rare birds. Though the beautiful Avocet *(Recurvirostra Avocetta)* is no longer found on their shores the Osprey or Fishing Eagle *(Pandion Haliæëtus)*, the Little Bittern *(Botaurus minutus)*, and the Great Northern Diver *(Colymbus glacialis)*, have all occurred in this district, and numerous kinds

of wild-fowl, some of them rarely seen in other parts of the county swim securely on their surface. The botanical treasures are equally interesting, for in the neighbourhood may be found the Lesser Water Lily (*Nuphar pumilum*, Sm.), two Bladder-Worts (*Utricularia vulgaris* and *minor*), the Elongated Carex (*Carex elongata*), and the Marsh Buckler Fern (*Lastrea Thelypteris.*)

The largest of these meres is Ellesmere mere[1] on the banks of which the town of that name stands; it is about three quarters of a mile long and half a mile broad, with an area of 115 acres. An interesting phenomenon occurs at certain seasons of the year in this and some of the other meres, which the people of the neighbourhood are accustomed to call "breaking of the water" or "breaking of the mere." To a stranger these terms are somewhat misleading as they appear to suggest a violent agitation of the water, or its bursting through its banks, whereas the phenomenon resembles the breaking of wort in the process of brewing, causing a discolouration of the water rendering it unfit for consumption, and spoiling the fisherman's sport. In its normal condition the water is pure and limpid, perfectly suitable for domestic purposes, but when it breaks it becomes turbid from the formation of small dark-green bodies in countless thousands, which not only float as a scum on the surface but abound throughout the whole of the water. This change is so apparent that it cannot escape the notice of the most careless observer. On examining the floating matter of Ellesmere mere, the green bodies composing it are found to be rather smaller than a turnip seed, spherical in form, and of the deep-green colour familiar to us in the rust of copper. Their specific gravity must be nearly the same as that of the water, which will account for their rapid dissemination throughout it when disturbed, and rising to the surface when at rest. This mere abounds in fish and is much

[1] It is customary in these parts to repeat the word "mere" when a town, village, or hamlet bearing the same name lies near.

frequented in the proper season by anglers, but as soon as the breaking begins all sport invariably ceases, and the fish become torpid, refuse the bait, and sulk at the bottom. Whether this curious effect upon them is caused by some injurious gases generated at the time, or by the minute green bodies already mentioned entering their gills and impeding respiration, is a question not yet determined.

Various popular explanations have been given of this breaking, the more generally accepted one being that it results from the seeds of aquatic plants, growing on the margin of the mere, falling into the water; and there is some probability on the face of this explanation because it generally occurs in the autumn when plants begin to drop their seeds, and the green bodies somewhat resemble a minute seed. Mr. G. Christopher Davies, in a book entitled "Mountain, Meadow, and Mere," suggested the breaking was caused by the well-known American weed *(Anacharis Alsinastrum)*, but this explanation is readily disposed of by the fact that the meres broke long before this plant made its appearance in Great Britain; and the opinion is quoted here only to show how much ignorance prevails on the subject. In 1878 the Rev. W. A. Leighton, to whom we are indebted for so much of our knowledge of the Botany of the County, pointed out to the Members of the Severn Valley Field Club, on their visiting Ellesmere, that the real cause was the rapid germination of a minute plant classed amongst the *Algæ* and formerly known to botanists as *Conferva echinata*. This species was described and figured in "Sowerby's English Botany" as far back as the year 1804, and afterwards described in "Hooker's English Flora" under the name of *Echinella articulata* Ag., occurring in a lake in Anglesey. Mr. Leighton also shewed that according to modern classification it should be called *Rivularia articulata*. I defer for the present a more particular description of this plant, merely remarking for the information of those who are not botanists that

this, with others that cause the breaking, presently to be noticed, are nearly allied to each other, and all of them are classified under the Natural Order *Algæ*.

Professor Hughes in a paper read before the Cambridge Philosophical Society "On the transport of fine mud and vegetable matter by confervæ"[1] refers to this growth in Ellesmere mere as contributing in some degree, together with the larger species of *Algæ*, in the work of transportation; and I here give a short quotation from Professor Hughes's paper suggesting as it does a highly interesting collateral enquiry connected with my present subject. He says, "Another curious phenomenon . . . may be observed in the autumn in the meres of Shropshire where it is known as the "Breaking of the Water." The water first assumes a brownish tint which becomes more yellow, then more green. The green matter then rises and forms a scum on the surface. Some of this is blown by the wind and stranded on the shore or caught among the reeds along the margin of the lake. The rest sinks to the bottom and disappears. The water then becomes perfectly clear again.

"During the earlier stages the water gives off a very offensive smell and is quite unfit for household purposes. . . . . .

"As the plant *(Rivularia articulata)* during its period of hybernation lies at the bottom and some of the finer sediment which is carried by the rains into the lake must settle on it, it seems hardly possible that it could disengage itself from the mud in the summer without lifting some with it from the bottom, though it must clearly be only a very small quantity of the very finest. This however I have not yet been able to verify by obtaining some of the water when the plant was beginning to rise, and it cannot be observed in the same way as in the case of the coarser confervoid growths.

[1] Proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, Vol. III., part 8, p. 339, February 23, 1880.

"But it seems most probable that by this also among the small but ceaseless operations of nature the mud is being unsettled, lifted and drifted now further out, now nearer the shore, to be left at rest only when it has dropped into water too deep, or on a spot otherwise unsuitable for the plants which help to transport it."

On September 30th, 1880, I had the pleasure of reading a short paper before the Caradoc Field Club "On some Vegetable Phenomena in the Shropshire Meres,"[1] when I alluded especially to the "Breaking of the Water" and the Club thinking the subject one of much interest and that so little was known about it appointed a Committee consisting of Messrs. T. P. Blunt, W. E. Beckwith, and myself to collect all the information that could be gained on the subject, and make a report at a future meeting. With the view of carrying out the task allotted to them they determined to direct their attention to the following points :—

1. The number of Meres and Pools in the county where the breaking occurred.

2. The period at which it began and how long it lasted in each mere.

3. How many species of *Algæ* take part in producing it, and whether there was more than one species in each particular case.

4. What conditions were most favourable to producing it, such as degree of temperature, rain-fall, &c., &c., and to collect all the facts that might throw light on the subject generally.

This task the Committee have endeavoured to do during the three years they have carried on their investigations; but it was soon discovered that the undertaking was much more arduous than they had anticipated. A circular was, however, sent to persons living near the meres who took an interest in Natural History, requesting co-operation and assistance, and I

[1] Vide *Shrewsbury Chronicle*, October 8, 1880.

am glad to say several of them rendered most important help by sending samples of water and notices of the breaking. There remains, however, a great deal more to be done before the subject is exhausted, and while the Committee tender their grateful thanks for past aid they earnestly hope it will be continued.

There are numerous meres and pools scattered over, not only Shropshire but, the adjacent counties of Cheshire, Flintshire, and Staffordshire, of which no information has yet reached the Committee, and they take this opportunity of asking those living near these meres to send notice of their breaking at the time it occurs, and if convenient samples of the water also.[1]

It is necessary to remark that the phenomenon called "breaking" must be distinguished from a turbid or muddy state of the water produced by heavy rains washing down vegetable fragments and earth. If we examine water under the microscope changed in its appearance by this latter cause we do not find one or two small vegetable organisms pervading the whole body of water, imparting to it their own peculiar colour, as in true "breaking." Nor must we confound with it an occasional and partial occurrence of *Algæ* in small quantities, for at any time during the year interesting species of these minute plants can be found by diligent searching in nearly every gently running stream, quiet pool, and mere. It can be most readily detected by the uniform dark-green colour of the water, or by the floating scum in the quiet bays on the leeward shore; but in such cases it is best to take up a small portion in a white glass bottle and look through it with a pocket lens when well defined forms will be detected, though too small to admit of their structure being seen. A good microscope will at once shew the myriads of beautiful green bodies—true plants—which

[1] To either of the following:—T. P. Blunt, Tower Place, Shrewsbury; W. E. Beckwith, Eaton Constantine, Iron Bridge, Salop; W. Phillips, Canonbury, Shrewsbury.

are present. To convey some idea of their number I took a common pin, put the head of it in water collected in Newton mere, and thus obtained a small drop, and on placing this drop under a microscope I could clearly count 300 individual plants! I must leave it to the reader to calculate how many must be present to colour the water of a mere 115 acres in area.

The erroneous notion that breaking was confined to the Ellesmere meres, or was an uncommon event, was dispelled in an early stage of our inquiry, Hawkstone, Bomere, Betton, and Apley pools having been found to be affected in a similar manner; and on consulting several authors who have written on *Algæ* many striking instances were found to be recorded as occurring both in fresh and salt water. The late Dr. Greville in his "Scottish Cryptogamic Flora"[1] (Plate 303) represents a species of Alga, *Lyngbya prolifica*, Grev., which imparted a rich purple tint to Loch Haining, in Selkirkshire. Dr. Dickie in his "Botanist's Guide"[2] records (p. 310) the occurrence of *Rivularia articulata* in a Loch four miles from Aberdeen in these words:— "Numerous minute bodies with a spherical outline and varying in size from 1-24th to 1-12th of an inch in diameter, were seen floating at different depths, and giving the water a peculiar appearance. In some places they were very densely congregated, especially in small creeks at the edge of the loch. A quantity was collected by filtration through a piece of cloth, and, on examination by the microscope there could be no doubt that the production was of a vegetable nature, and a species of *Rivularia*, one, however, unknown to me, and not agreeing with the description of any species in works to which I had access. Specimens were sent to the Rev. M. J.

[1] Scottish Cryptogamic Flora by R. K. Greville, Edinburgh, 8vo., 1823-1829.

[2] Botanist's Guide to the Counties of Aberdeen, Banff, and Kincardine, G. Dickie, 1860.

Berkeley, who informed me the plant belonged to the genus mentioned, and stated it to be *Rivularia echinulata* of English Botany."

Dr. Drummond wrote an account of an *Alga*[1] which formed the colouring matter of a lake in the County Monaghan, Ireland, called Glaslough, which signifies in the Irish language "the green lake," an appellation given to it from time immemorial on account of the hue of its waters, which exhibit a green tinge equal to, or exceeding in intensity, that of the sea, though it is not at all times equally striking. Dr. Drummond gives the following description of its appearance :—"The opposite banks of the lake, which are high, but not rocky, are thickly clothed with a wood of noble trees, and on my first seeing this beautiful sheet of water I was inclined to suspect that its green colour might arise simply from the reflexion of the rich foliage on its surface. On further enquiry, however, I ascertained that the colour resided in the water itself, and was owing to what I believe is an undescribed *Oscillatoria*.[2] When a little of the water is lifted in the hand it seems perfectly transparent, and it appears equally clear at the edges of the lake, in a depth of not more than a few inches, and there the pebbles at the bottom show perfectly distinct, without any intermediate cloud to obscure them. But at a depth of two feet the bottom is indistinguishable, and the water presents a sort of feculent opacity, accompanied with a dull, dirty, greenish hue. On lifting some of this in a glass, it seems at first sight quite transparent, but on holding it up to the light, innumerable minute flocculi are seen floating through every part of it, and producing a mottled cloudiness throughout the whole. On enquiry among my friends at Glaslough I found that

[1] On a new Ocillatoria, the colouring substance of Glaslough Lake, Ireland, by James L. Drummond, Professor of Anatomy in the Royal Belfast Institution. *Annals of Natural History*, 1838, Vol. 1, p. 1.

[2] A genus of *Algæ* which in growing exhibit an oscillating motion in the water as though endowed with animal life.

several theories were entertained respecting the green tinge of the lake, very wide of its true cause: according to one surmise it was owing to some mineral impregnation, probably of a copper mine at the bottom of the water; and another, equally unfounded, attributed it to the drainings of a tan-yard running from the town. At first I could only find the plant diffused through the water as above mentioned; but at length I discovered a wet ditch extending from the lake into an adjoining field, and there it appeared swimming on the surface in large masses several inches in thickness, and above a foot and a half in length. That these masses were formed by an aggregation of filaments which had previously floated through the lake, but now being freed from the agitation of the waves were allowed to congregate in the motionless water, I would infer from the tendency they show, when undisturbed, to ascend to the surface. From the accounts I received, the green colour is evident in the lough throughout the year, and if I may judge from my own observation, every drop of it is impregnated with the oscillatory filaments." The name Dr. Drummond gave to this Alga was *Oscillatoria ærugescens*, under which name it appears in Harvey's *Manual of British Algæ* (p. 163).

Again, Herr Ferdinand Cohn, Professor of Botany in Breslau, writing to a German periodical *Hedwigia* in 1878 relates an interesting case that came to his knowledge. The breaking is called in German "Wasserblüthe" (water-blossom). He says, "Though the appearance of the 'water-blossom' has often been observed and examined, very little is known of the causes from which it originates. Within the course of a few hours an Alga so densely covers a vast extent of the surface of the water that it imparts to it a distinct colour, green, brown, or red; sooner or later it disappears, either periodically or altogether. The only reason for this that can be assigned, apart from the extraordinary increase of the respective species, is

the sudden change of their specific gravity which causes them to rise suddenly from the bottom of the water, where they are developed in vast numbers, to the surface, and as suddenly to sink down again. Such a change of specific gravity takes place periodically in higher aquatic plants. The terminal buds of *Hydrocharis*, *Stratiotes*, *Ceratophyllum*, *Aldrovanda*, and *Utricularia* fall off in the autumn and sink to the bottom of the water, where, protected from frost, they lie during the winter, and in spring rise again to the surface where they develop their leaves. I owe the following interesting description to the kindness of a former pupil of mine, Dr. Augustus Schmidt of Lauenberg, in Pomerania. This town is situated near the Prussian frontier on the river Leba which flows from the adjacent mountainous district of Karthhaus. After leaving the mountains near the station of Gross-Borchpol it enters the moor-land which extends over many square miles; it flows through this moor rather rapidly, but in endless windings, and is discharged into the Baltic about four miles to the north of Lauenberg. The moor is inaccessible the greater part of the year, and can only be traversed in Midsummer. The Leba is a true moor river; its banks are quite flat, the bed is nothing but moor and swamp which gives way under one's feet. Whenever the river is about two feet deep the water takes a brown colour which prevents people from seeing to the bottom. In July 19th, 1877, the river appeared quite green from a vast quantity of minute spherical bodies which floated on its surface and even ordinary people were struck by it. The phenomenon which was first noticed towards noon lasted for about five hours, and had totally disappeared in the evening. The next morning there was nothing to be seen, but at noon there was again a large quantity, whilst there were very few towards night. It was similar on the third day, but since then the minute spherical bodies have entirely disappeared from the Leba."

The above graphic descriptions of a phenomenon in all respects analogous to that which takes place in our Shropshire meres and pools will convey a better notion of its general features than any description I can give; and will, at the same time, show how widely its occurrence is extended over Europe. It is worthy of remark that in the case of the loch near Aberdeen described by Dr. Dickie, and that of the Leba referred to by Professor Cohn we find the *very same* Alga at work as that we see in Ellesmere mere; and in the case of Glaslough, described by Professor Drummond, the effect was produced by a species nearly related to those found in Colemere mere and Apley Pool, to be presently described.

The important and valuable service rendered by the breaking of the meres must not be passed over in silence lest it should be regarded from the point of view of the fisherman whose sport is spoiled by it, namely, as an unmixed evil. The function performed by the myriads of minute *Algæ* which make their sudden appearance is that of scavengers, they clear away the accumulation of carbonic acid gas in the water produced by the decay of organic matter. This accumulation is greatest in the autumn when the death and decay of animal and vegetable matter takes place most actively; hence the more frequent appearance of breaking at that time. "*Algæ* consisting, as they do to a very large extent, of the green matter called chlorophyll, depend for their development and growth upon the presence of carbonic acid, which they find dissolved in the water. Under the influence of light they decompose the carbonic acid, setting free the oxygen, which purifies the water and renders it fit for supporting animal life. The oxygen thus set free adheres in bubbles to the *Algæ* causing them to rise to the surface, into a fuller and stronger light, where this decomposition is greatly accelerated."[1] We

[1] Mr. T. P. Blunt in lit.

may safely infer, therefore, that were there not some such agency at work as this to sweeten the water, meres and pools through which, in many cases, there is little or no current would soon become exceedingly offensive and injurious to those who dwell in their vicinity.

One more service which they render may be mentioned before I close this general review of the subject and that is the supply of food to the lower forms of animal life, such as the vast hosts of *Infusoria* inhabiting our purest lakes and pools, as well as to many kinds of fish, such as carp, roach, and tench, which largely feed on them.

I will now give an alphabetical list of the meres and pools in the county where breaking has been observed to take place, adding under each a brief summary of the facts already ascertained with regard to it, and conclude with a description of the several species of *Algæ* which cause the phenomenon.

Apley Pool is situated in Apley Park, Wellington, and was observed to be breaking Oct. 5th, 1881, by Messrs. Beckwith and Blunt. The water was filled with an *Alga* not hitherto determined—probably an *Oscillatoria*.[1] No further occurrence of breaking in this pool has come to my knowledge since, nor has the same Alga been found in any other case of breaking in the county.

Berrington Upper Pool. There are two Pools near Berrington, this one being the farthest from the village. These, together with several surrounding bogs, must have been at no very distant period united in one large mere. I found this actively breaking on July 2nd, 1881, and continued visiting it at intervals up to September 9th of that year, during which time it remained in the same state. The *Alga* at first observed was *Dolichospermum Ralfsii*, Kütz, but

[1] Vide page 285.

towards the latter part of the time another species made its appearance intermixed with it, namely *Cœlosphærium Kützingianum*, Näg. In the following year 1882, on September 15th, it was again observed to break, the same two *Algæ* being the cause. No further observations have since been made.

Bomere Pool lies in rather a deep depression, mostly surrounded by woods, and is very picturesque ; it has, moreover, several curious traditions pertaining to it,[1] and is a favourite resort of botanists. It is situated three miles south of Shrewsbury. I first learned that this was breaking on September 7th, 1881, when it had become of a deep copperas-green colour, with floating masses of scum, of the same colour, in all the little calm bays on the leeward shore. I saw it again on September 15th, when it was still breaking. Two species of *Algæ* were intermixed, namely, *Anabæna circinalis*, Rabh. and *Cœlosphærium Kützingianum*, Näg. Having been prevented by other engagements from paying another visit to this pool during the later months of that year I am unable to say how long it continued, but on visiting it on February 23rd, 1882, I found it much broken, and this had probably been the case during the whole winter, a fact of great interest, as the breaking has been usually considered to be confined to the summer and autumn months. I was induced to pay this visit in consequence of receiving information from Mr. Salusbury Mainwaring that Newton Mere was breaking a few days previously. The Keeper and his wife, who had lived for nine years near Bomere Pool, had never before observed it to break so early in the year, and the attention of the Keeper's wife was particularly called to the state of the water as the Pool was the source of her daily supply. She said that some days the green matter altogether disappeared, then as suddenly re-appeared. This, no doubt, is accounted

[1] Shropshire Folk-Lore, by Miss Charlotte S. Burne.

for by the wind, disseminating it when strong and allowing it to float when calm. Mr. Beckwith sent samples on the 5th of April following in which a very small quantity of *Algæ* was to be found, whereas samples collected the next day by the Keeper's wife contained a great quantity. There is reason to believe from the above facts, and others, which will be mentioned when speaking of Ellesmere and Newton meres, reported by Mr. Beckwith in November of the present year, that it was in a state of almost continuous breaking from September 7th, 1881, to April 6th, 1882, a period of seven months; the two *Algæ* already mentioned being the cause.[1]

Colemere Mere. This is one of the most beautiful of the group of meres in the neighbourhood of Ellesmere, lying about two miles south-east of that town. It is next in size to Ellesmere Mere, occupying an area of 71 acres. Here[2] those remarkable productions locally called "hedgehogs" are formed and washed up on the shore, consisting of a more or less rounded mass of larch-leaves, held together by *Algæ* and entangled fibres of grass, &c., but so slenderly that the least violence separates the mass, reducing it to a heap of unconnected fragments, though at the same time capable of bearing the motion of the water as it breaks upon the shore without injury. These "hedge-hogs" vary from the size of an apple to that of a man's head, the surface being wonderfully even. This mere is also remarkable, together with Whitemere Mere, for the growth of "Moor-balls" or "Moss-balls," which are soft, spungy, green balls the size of an ordinary apple. They are of vegetable origin and are known to naturalists as *Cladophora Ægagropila* (Rabh.), a species of Alga. They were originally named by Linnæus

[1] Information reaches me while I write (December 29th, 1883) through Mr. H. H. Hughes of Shrewsbury, who also sends a sample of water, that Bomere is now breaking. The two *Algæ* named above are present in the sample, in large quantity.

[2] Mr. Beckwith informs me they are also found in Whitemere mere.

Conferva Ægagropila, because of their resemblance to balls often found in the stomach of goats. This mere has annually been observed to break by those living near it, but it was not till August 25th, 1882, that any examination of the water was undertaken. On that date Mr. Beckwith sent a sample remarking in his letter sent with it, "I have never seen Ellesmere or Colemere so discoloured before." On examining this under a microscope it was at once evident that an Alga not before observed in any of the other meres was the agent, viz., *Aphanizominon Flos-aquæ* (L.) Mr. Beckwith also stated in the same letter that "in the severe winter of 1880-1, Colemere Mere was frozen over and that a man skating on it thought the water looked muddy, and on breaking through the ice he found it breaking and full of *Algæ*." This is the only instance at present known of its appearance in frozen water although it has been observed to take place during slight frost by Mr. Beckwith in Newton Mere, November, 1883; it is thus evident that a high temperature is by no means an essential condition of its appearance. Other specimens of water were sent in August, 1882, but owing to a delay in their transmission the *Algæ* were too much decayed to identify.

Croesmere Mere. This mere lies three and-a-half miles south-east of Ellesmere; it is a little more than 38 acres in extent, and presents no feature of interest. On May 18th, 1882, this was observed by Mr. Sparling of Petton to be breaking, whose Gardener forwarded a sample of water in which was found *Anabæna circinalis*, Rabh.

Ellesmere Mere. This beautiful mere is a little more than 115 acres in extent, and, as stated above, is the largest of the group to which it belongs, and the only one in which the breaking is produced by *Rivularia articulata*. The usual time of its occurrence is in the summer and autumn months, but I possess few data as to its duration. Situated more favourably than any of the other meres for continued

observation, it is a subject of surprise that no careful records have been collected, and that it should have been left to those living at a distance, whose opportunities are necessarily limited, to put on record nearly all that is known of the duration of this phenomenon. It has been observed to begin as early as June and to continue as late as August. But while engaged in writing these notes, on November 28th, 1883, I received a sample of water from this mere sent by Mr. Beckwith, who, while staying at Ellesmere, observed indications of its breaking and was struck with the circumstance as unusual. A new fact was thus added to our knowledge, viz., that this mere sometimes breaks a *second* time in the year—that in fact there is a *winter-breaking*—which is produced by a different species of Alga from that causing it in summer and autumn, namely, *Anabæna circinalis*, Rabh.

Hawkstone Pool. This Pool is in the park belonging to Lord Hill. In July, 1880, Mr. Henry Shaw, of Shrewsbury, informed me of a peculiar appearance having been observed in it which led me to suspect it was breaking, and as at that stage of enquiry the meres about Ellesmere were the only ones generally known to present this phenomenon, I was greatly interested in the matter, and urged Mr. Shaw to procure some of the water, which he at once did by writing to Lord Hill who kindly sent a sample for examination. This led to my first discovery of *Anabæna circinalis*, Rabh., as an agent in producing the breaking. The water was quite green from the abundance of these minute curled filaments. Mr. Beckwith saw it again in the same state July, 1882.

Kettlemere. This is one of two small meres lying on the right side of the road from Ellesmere to Welshhampton, a mile from the former place, and is situated in a deep circular depression which no doubt suggested its curious name. Its area is but 4½ acres. It has long had a reputation for breaking, but the first

occasion on which it was visited with a view of carefully investigating the phenomenon was when the members of the Caradoc Field Club went there on July 15th, 1881. The day was hot, and the water, towards the leeward side especially, was covered with a thick scum of a dirty yellowish-white colour, as though some light dusty matter had been cast into the mere. When the water was agitated with a stick the scum was not dispelled, but streaks marked the course of the stick for a moment, and then the mass closed up again. It was not, however, confined to the surface, for water taken from the depth of three or four feet was full of *Algæ*. Samples of the water were taken for examination, and by holding a bottle of it up to the light very minute bodies could be discerned, but the species was not distinguishable till placed under a microscope, when *Anabæna circinalis*, Rabh., was recognized. A singular fact must here be noticed: a stream runs from this mere into its near neighbour, Blackmere, and yet there exists no evidence to show that the last named ever breaks; nay more, there is good ground for supposing that it never does break. Mr. Beckwith writing in November, 1883, says:— "Mr. Kendal, (Mr. Mainwaring's Agent) informs me that Kettlemere was much broken last summer (*i.e.*, 1883), but Blackmere remained quite clear, though there is a wide ditch running from Kettlemere into it." On another occasion Mr. Beckwith writes, "Blackmere, which has never been known to break, has most beautiful soft water, much softer than the other meres, and the boatmen on the canal (which runs near) always fill their kettles from it on account of its making such good tea." It is much the larger mere of the two, covering a little more than 20 acres.

Newton Mere. Following the road from Ellesmere to Welshhampton, barely half a mile beyond Kettlemere, we find on the same side Newton Mere, which is perhaps the most changeable of the whole group, breaking several times in the year. It is not a large

mere, little more than 21 acres in extent, and there are few trees on its banks. The first sample of water that I examined was kindly sent by the Rev. G. G. Monck, of Welshhampton (at the request of Mr. C. R. Moore) on August 25th, 1881. In this was found *Dolichospermum Ralfsii,* (Kütz.) in great abundance, which had only been previously found in Betton Upper Pool. The following February (22nd, 1882) Mr. Salusbury Mainwaring, who has afforded every facility for pursuing these investigations, and on whose property this and two other of the meres are situated, sent a sample of water for examination, and wrote as follows :—"The breaking has nearly disappeared and has not been so bad as it usually is in the summer. My Gardener thinks that it is owing to the mildness of the season, and that it will occur again as usual in the autumn." This was the earliest period of the year the breaking had been known to occur, up to that time, either in this or any other mere, the phenomenon having hitherto being looked upon as a summer and autumn one; but, as already stated above, I found Bomere Pool in the same condition a few days later. There were two species of *Algæ* intermixed on this occasion in Newton Mere, *Anabæna circinalis,* Rabh., and *Cœlosphaerium Kützingianum,* Näg. Mr. Beckwith saw it in the following April and found it still breaking. On visiting it again in August he wrote: "Newton Mere is now becoming clear, but has been breaking all summer." It would appear from these facts, therefore, that this mere is affected in the autumn by *Dolichospermum Ralfsii* (Kütz.), and that it may be again affected by *Anabæna circinalis,* Rabh. intermixed with *Cœlosphærium Kützingianum,* from early in February till August without intermission, but that such an early breaking is a most unusual circumstance.

Whittemere Mere. Third in order of size, being rather more than 64 acres in extent, this mere lies a little more than a mile from Ellesmere on the

Shrewsbury road. It was visited by the members of the Caradoc Field Club on July 15th, 1881, when it was found in full breaking. The appearance was exactly the same as that of Kettlemere, visited on the same day, and the Alga was the same species—*Anabæna circinalis*, Rabh.

The species of *Algæ* hitherto observed are the following :—

Rivularia articulata (Ag.), Fig. 1, A fresh water Alga belonging to *Nostochaceæ*, very minute, globose, gelatinous, bluish-green (glaucous), with jointed filaments tapering to their extremity, and radiating from the centre. It is not too small to be seen with the naked eye, but is more conspicuous when collected in vast numbers, owing to its blue-green colour being imparted to the water. Each individual floats independently, sometimes at a depth of several feet beneath the surface, but having the power of developing in sunlight minute globules of oxygen which adhere to its surface causing it to rise, then it appears in calm weather as a film on the water. When examined by the aid of a microscope the little globe is seen to have spines projecting from its surface like a hedgehog, hence the name formerly given to it *Echinella*, from Echinus, the hedgehog. By slight pressure the whip-shaped filaments separate from each other, and the cells of which they are composed become visible, the largest one being at the base, the others gradually diminishing to the extremity. Each filament is surrounded by a transparent gelatinous case difficult to detect, and is inserted in a gelatinous globe forming the centre of the plant. The large cell at the base, forming as it were the whip handle of the filaments, is a spore filled with granular chlorophyll, which lasts after the other parts have decayed, drops to the bottom of the water, and remains there till

autumn, when it germinates, and produces a new plant in all respects like the one from which it was derived. As each plant is composed of a great number of filaments, and each filament has a spore at its base capable of producing a new plant, it can multiply rapidly.

This has been found only in Ellesmere.

THE SYNONYMY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Echinella articulata (Agardh.) Hooker's British Flora II., p. 398. Harvey's Manual of British *Algæ*, p. 187. English Botany, plate 2, 555.

Chætophora punctiformis, Kützing. Tabulæ Phycologicæ III., p. 4, No. 980. Rabenhorst's Flora Europæa Algarum III., p. 386.

Rivularia articulata (Ag.) Grevillea, v. IX., p. 3, tab. 134, fig. *a*, *d*.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

Fig. 1. *(a)* Group of *Rivularia articulata*, the natural size.
(b) A single plant magnified about 70 times, the faint circular line indicates the extent of the gelatinous nucleus in which the bases of the filaments are immersed.
(c) Several filaments separated, shewing the spore-cell at their base. Magnified about 350 times.
(d) Some of these cells detached from their filaments, usually found in groups in gelatinous masses, after the other parts of the filaments have decayed.

Anabæna circinalis, Rabh.,[1] Fig. 2. A very minute fresh water Alga belonging to the *Nostochaceæ*, consisting of a dark green, slender filament intricately curled, composed of beaded cells (like a necklace) with larger ovate-oblong cells occurring near the centre (the spores), at either end of which are single cells devoid of granular chlorophyll (heterocysts) the same size as the ordinary cells. Either floating independently or forming thin strata. It is too small to be seen singly

[1] I have some doubt about this being Rabenhorst's species, though little as to it being that of the other authors quoted, but I yield to the judgment of a high authority.

with the naked eye, but when associated in great numbers, the water partakes of their colour. When old they lose their blue-green colour, assuming a decided yellowish-green. The large cells survive the decay of the other cells, and become a resting-spore which after a time reproduces one or more new plants. This is one of the commonest species; it has occurred in Hawkstone Pool, Bomere Pool, Newton Mere, Ellesmere Mere, Whitemere, Kettlemere, and Croesmere, and was frequently found associated with the next species.

SYNONYMY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Anabæna Flos-aquæ. Harvey's Manual, Brit. Alg., p. 186.
Dolichospermum Thompsoni, Ralfs. Annals Nat. Hist., 1850, p. 336, tab. IX., fig. 3.
Coniophitum Thompsoni, Micographic Dict.
Anabæna circinalis, Rabh. Grevillea, v. IX., p. 3, tab. 134, fig. *e*-9.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

Fig. 2, *(a)* Represents the deposit of *Anabæna circinalis* from evaporated water, natural size.
(b) A group of filaments showing their bead-like structure, and the ovate-oblong spore-cells filled with granular chlorophyll, having at either end a nearly colourless cell (Heterocyst), magnified about 350 times.
(c) (d) Fragments broken up; the group of spore-cells on the right hand with a faint line enclosing it, represents them in a state of rest, held together by gelatinous matter.

Coelosphærium Kützingianum, Näg. Fig. 3. A fresh-water *Alga* belonging to *Palmellaceæ,* according to some authors, while others place it in *Chroococcaceæ.* It is a minute globose species composed of a closely packed colony of very minute dark-green cells, contained within a hollow globe of gelatinous matter. It floats freely in the water, or attaches itself to other aquatic plants, and increases with enormous rapidity. It is annually a cause of considerable inconvenience in the Leicester Waterworks, owing to its choking the

filtering beds. I have hitherto found it associated with the preceding species.

It has occurred in Bomere, and Newton Mere.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

Fig. 3. *(a)* A deposit of *Cœlosphærium Kützingianum* from evaporated water, natural size.

(b) Two individuals united; the thin line shows the boundary of the transparent gelatinous envelope, which by transmitted light has a rayed appearance. They are generally separate as shown in the two lower figures. Magnified nearly 350 times.

(c) This and the figure below show different stages of the plant. Magnified 350 times.

Dolichospermum Ralfsii (Kutz.), Fig. 4. A minute fresh water *Alga* belonging to *Nostochaceæ*. The filaments are straight, slender, blue-green, beaded, short, with nearly colourless globose cells (heterocysts) at intervals amongst the blue-green or vegetative cells. When mature, special cells become twice the ordinary size, which are probably spores. The filaments are sometimes (dependent on their age) enclosed in a gelatinous envelope which extends from one heterocyst to another. They float independently, but associated in such numbers that they give a blue-green colour to the water.

This has been found in Berrington Upper Pool, Betton Pool, and Newton Mere.

SYNONYMY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Cylindrospermum Ralfsii, Kützing. Tab. Phyco. 1, plate 98, fig. 7.

Sphærozyga Ralfsii, Thwaits. Harvey's Algæ, 2 ed., p. 233. Rabenhorst Flora Europæa Algarum II., p. 193.

Dolichospermum Ralfsii (Kützing) Ralfs. Annals Natural History, 1850, p. 335, tab. IX., fig. 2.

Anabæna gelatinosa, Reinch ?

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

Fig. 4. *(a)* Deposit of *Dolichospermum Ralfsii* from evaporated water, natural size.

(b) Filaments magnified about 70 times.

(c) A filament encased in its gelatinous envelope extending from one heterocyst to another. Magnified about 350 times.
(d) Heterocysts magnified about 350 times.
(e) Isolated spore-cells showing longitudinal as well as transverse divisions of the chlorophyll. Magnified as the last.
(f) The end of a filament. Magnified as the last.

Oscillatoria, (?) Fig. 5. Whether I am correct in referring the plant here represented to this genus is doubtful. It consists of short straight filaments, floating freely, bluish-green in colour, with no visible joints. The absence of heterocysts and spores shows it to be immature, so that there are no sufficient characters by which to determine its affinity. The length of the filaments averages $\frac{1}{100}$ of an inch, the diameter is $\frac{1}{2000}$ of an inch.

It has been found but once in Apley Pool by Messrs. Beckwith and Blunt.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

Fig. 5, *(a)* A group of filaments magnified about 70 times.
(b) Other filaments magnified about 350 times.

Aphanizominon Flos-aquæ (L.), Fig. 6. A minute fresh-water *Alga* belonging to *Nostochaceæ*. The filaments are extremely slender, of a definite length, bluish-green, straight; adhering parallel to each other in bundles, forming extensive strata, or breaking up and floating independently. Near the centre of each filament are elongated transparent cells (heterocysts). No spores were seen.

Found in Colemere only.

SYNONYMY AND BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Byssus Flos-aquæ, L.
Oscillaria Flos-aquæ, Ag. Synopsis Algarum Scandinaviæ, p. 107.
Nostoc Flos-aquæ, Jürgens, Algæ aquaticæ.
Limnochlide Flos-aquæ Kützing. Tabulæ Phycologicæ, tab. 91, fig. 2, *a*.

Aphanizominon Flos-aquæ (L.) Ralfs, Annals of Natural History, 1850, p. 340, tab. IX., fig. 6.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

Fig. 6. *(a)* A bundle of filaments of *Aphanizominon Flos-aquæ*. Magnified 70 times.
(b) Two detached filaments.
(c) A bundle magnified 350 times.
(d) Two detatched filaments, showing heterocysts at *e*.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

NOTES ON SHROPSHIRE CHURCHES.

By Rev. W. A. LEIGHTON, B.A. (Camb.), F.L.S., &c.

SHAWBURY.

Shawbury Church consists of a western tower 14 ft. by 14 ft. internally, nave 32 ft. 8 in. long and 21 ft. wide, south aisle 7 ft. 2 in. wide, north aisle, somewhat wider, from modern additions, and chancel 34 ft. long and 20 ft. 4 in. wide.

The lower storey of the tower up to the bell-chamber is of plain Early English work, with massive lofty shelving buttresses at right angles to the corners. This storey is entered by a plain Norman door, springing from round slender pillars with foliaged capitals and plain imposts on the west, and is lighted above by a perpendicular window of three trefoil-headed lights. The ringing floor is lighted on each face by a quatrefoil deeply set in a square with bold mouldings. The quatrefoil on the north side has above it a shallow trefoil-headed panel in which is a shield inscribed THOMAS CHORLTON resting on an animal's head with horns. The bell-chamber has on every side a broad short pointed window of two trefoil-headed lights. Above is a frieze of quatrefoil panels with projecting monsters as gurgoyles. The parapet is embattled, and has eight crocketted pinnacles. The south-east angle of the tower is disfigured by a hideous massive projection which reaches to the summit, and encloses the stairs to the six modern bells (cast by Abel Rudhall, 1705 and 1775). The tower is open to the nave by a lofty narrow Early English arch.

The nave is entered on the north and south sides by Norman doorways; that on the south is enriched with diagonal lozenged mouldings resting on a plain impost over a foliaged capital surmounting a round slender pillar, engraved in Eyton's *Antiq.*, Vol. 8, p. 150.

The north door through modern alterations has been mutilated, and only the upper portion of the plain exterior moulding rests in a depressed state on pillars, capitals, and imposts, similar to those of the south one. Internally the nave is separated from the aisles by an arcade on either side of $2\frac{1}{2}$ Norman arches, with very plain mouldings resting on round slender pillars, bearing cushioned capitals. The western portion of the west arch has been cut away and destroyed by the erection of the Early English tower. In the central pillars are two shallow narrow pointed lancet niches, supposed to be for holy water stoups.

The east end of the south aisle is lighted by a Decorated window of two trefoil-headed lights, under which has been an altar, and at right angles in the south wall is a small Norman window with aumbry and piscina, and further west a modern Decorated two-light window.

The north aisle has been widened in modern alterations, but the original door and windows have been retained.

The east window of the chancel is of perpendicular architecture of five lights, with minor upper divisions. On north and south are modern Decorated windows, and in the south wall an Early English lancet, now blocked up, as is also the adjacent Priest's door. Westward is a square-headed Elizabethan window of two narrow trefoil-headed lights, which contain some Early English stained glass removed from the east window. The outlines are black, and the more prominent parts are stained yellow and represent a Priest or Bishop in full canonicals, his right hand raised in blessing, and the B. V. M., to whom the Church is dedicated, with an aureole, both under canopies. The

rest of the window is filled with a patch-work of similar glass, but evidently originally belonging to a window of larger size though similar in execution and date. Under this window is a square aumbry. The reredos is of carved oak representing the Last Supper, and the visit of the Shepherds to Bethlehem, and the taking down from the Cross, thework of Miss Corbet, the daughter of Sir A. V. Corbet of Acton Reynald, the patron of the living. The chancel arch is very broad and Norman, but has been altered so as to be slightly pointed. Within it are cuttings of the stone work in which the beams of the rood-screen had been fixed.

In the north aisle is a sculptured cross sepulchral stone, represented in fig. 40, *Trans. Shrops. Arch. Soc.*, vol. 5, p. 256, found under the Communion Table, and near it a pillared almsbox with three locks.

The font is at the west end, probably Saxon, and is figured in *Eyton's Antiq.*, 8, p. 150.

The pulpit is of oak, with deeply sunk panels, of good Jacobean æra and dated 1690.

On the walls are these Masons' marks,

The roof throughout is of open and massive timber work.

A marble tablet on north wall of chancel commemorates Philip Charlton, Esq., of Wytheford Hall, third son of the late St. John Charlton, Esq., of Apley Castle, who died July 30, 1843, aged 76.

Also Jane Brady, his wife, daughter of Hon. Wm. Barnett of Arcadia, in Island of Jamaica, who died August 20, 1843, aged 69.

Arms :—or a lion rampant *gu.* with a sinister canton quarterly 1 & 4 *gu.* 10 bezants, 4, 3, 2 & 1 *(Zouch.)* 2nd & 3rd, *az.* on a mount *vert* a lion statant guardant *or (Fitzacr.)*, impaling *arg.* a saltire *sa.* cotised *or*, with a goat's head *sa.* in chief. *(Barnett.)*

Crest, out of an eastern coronet *or*, leaopard's face affrontée erased *gu.*

On the south wall of chancel is a marble tablet to the memory of Lucy, wife of John Minor, daughter of the late Wm. Bishton of Kelsall, Esq,, died December 14, 1802.

Also John Minor who died September 21, 1808.

Also John Minor, only son of the above, who died September 26, 1836, aged 76.

Also Thomas Harper, youngest son of the above John Minor, who died October 15, 1839, aged 39.

Also Elizabeth, relict of John Minton and only child of Arthur Wright of Tilstock Park, co. Salop, born August 14, 1777, died January 8, 1858.

Arms :—*gu.* a fesse between 3 plates, 2 & 1, all *arg.*

Crest :—a human hand *ppr.* grasping an erased paw *sa.*

In north aisle is a brass tablet to Andrew Corbet of Shawbury Park, who died April . . 1796.

In the Churchyard are the following :—

Ann, wife of John Hazledine of Edgeboulton, 1796, aged 59.

John Hazledine, 1797, aged 67.

William Hazledine of Moreton Forge, 1818, aged 83.

Mary, his wife, 1817, aged 82.

From Domesday we learn that in Saxon times there was a Church and Priest at Shawbury, of which the only existing remain is the curiously and elaborately sculptured font. In Norman times the Church probably consisted of a broad and low western tower, the present nave and aisles, and a western portion of the present chancel, which has evidently been shorter than now. In Early English times a tower was built in that style, in the erection of which, one half of the most western arch of the arcade of the nave was cut away. Subsequently in the Decorated age the upper storeys of the tower were built, and various windows

in that style introduced into the structure. A final reconstruction took place in the Perpendicular style of Henry VII.

The Saxon parish included the chapelries of Acton Reynold, Moreton Corbet, Grinsill, and Great Withyford, in each of which places documentary evidence testifies the existence of chapels and cemeteries in the time of Stephen and Henry II., but which are now distinct parishes. The Church was, at an early period, granted to Haghmon Abbey: see *Shrop. Arch. Soc. Trans.*, vol. 1, p. 187.

The following Vicars or Priests are known :—

1182 Robert Priest de Saubery.
1290 Adam Schappe Priest.
1322 died Richard the Vicar.
Prior to 1336 Robert de Egelton was Priest.
1359 Hugh Parrok was Vicar ob. 1367 & was succeeded by Robert de Heston priest.
1415-1427 Sir William Lopington was Vicar.
1534 Leonard Pontesby Vicar.
1555 Sir John Dychar ob. 1620.
1648 Richard Wood bur[d] there.
1689 Mr. Eley vicar bur[d].
1689 John Etherington inducted ob. 1711.
1711 Richard Binnell.
1774 James Stillingfleet vicar.
1826 Rev. Robert Mayor.
Rev. R. Marvin.
Rev. — Edwards.

EXTRACTS FROM THE BLAKEWAY MSS. IN THE BODL. LIBY. OXFORD FROM THE REGISTERS.

1633 Steeple and Church pointed; stone buttress to the wall of the North Side of the Church.
For Goal money and maimed souldiers.
For a sapling to make a binding beam in the Church.
For a new Lowne Book for the Pish.
Washing the surplice.
1634 Paid Goal money & maimed souldiers.

1636 New Litch Gate.

Repairs to North Porch, flagging & hewing crest Dial put up in Church yard.

A Fast Day observed about Michaelmas.

1638 Repairs to Rood-loft.

1639 Paid to John Moore for timber to make the porch doors & seats for the Porch.

1640 Given to a preaching minister that came with a licence from my Lord Bishop 5/.

1641 Paid four men for watching.

1647 For maimed soldiers.

For repairing the Clock being spoilt by the garrison & making it to go again.

For a new Dial to set the Clock by.

To Thomas Ffriend for filling up the Trench that the garrison had cast up about the Church.

Bells recast at Wellington. Much expense in getting them up again.

To Mary Dyster for two horse-loads of lime for the Church Walls which belong to the parish which was pulled down by the garrison.

1652 Gaol money & for maimed soldiers.

State arms placed in the Church.

1654 Towards the entertaining of the general ministers that came to preach at our lectures.

1656 For brushing the walls of the Church.

Given to the Ringers the thanksgiving day.

1660 Paid for washing out the State arms in the Church.

Paid for setting up the King's arms in the Church.

Given to the Ringers for ringing at the coming in of the King.

Paid for the Book of Common Prayer.

Paid for the preferring of a bill of Indictment against Mr. Worthington at the Quarter Sessions for refusing to read ye Book of Common Prayer.

1661 For the Gaol money & for maimed soldiers.

To the Ringers on the Coronation Day.

For an hour-glass.

A great deal done to repair the Steeple.

For 11 yards of Holland to make the Surplice & for making same.

1662 Mr. Worthington was ejected from Shawbury Vicarage but afterwards conformed.

1663 Paid to Richard Poake for the taking of a fox & bringing the head to the Church yard.

Anno Domini 1561 (3rd Elizabeth.)

The xth daye of Januarie Hommfraye Lawle ye sone of Ryc^{d} Lawle of Moculton was buryed.

The xvijth daye of Januarye Roger Colley ye sonne of John Colley of Acton renold was buryed.

The xth daye of Februarye Ales (?) Peplowe the daughter of Hommfraye Peplowe of Shaburie was cristoned.

The xvijth daye of February Wyllyam Wodwort of Lytullwythyford was buryed.

The viijth daye of Marche Andrew Wodwort the sonne of Wyllyam Wodwort deceased was cristoned. Sir Andrew Corbet & Mr Walter Corbet, Godfathers. Maysteres Catrine Amport, Godmother.

The xith daye of Marche John Waters Actonrenolde was buryed.

The xxith daye of Marche Giles Sewell of Eggebalton was buryed.

The viijth daye of April Richard Jenynsh ye sonne of Christopher Jenynsh of Lytullwythyford was cristoned. Mr Richard Corbet & Sir John Dycher godfathers. Maysteres Catrine . . . . . godmother.

The fyrste daye of Maye Marget baylye the doughter of John Baylye of Great Wythyford was cristoned. M^{r}. Thomas Ponseburye godfather. Maysteres Marget Corbet and Maysteres Marye Gratwood, godmothers.

The viijth daye of June Roger Corbet the sonne of Mr Robart Corbet of Sobyche was cristoned. Mr Thomas . . . . Heton & Mr John Barker godfathers & Dame Elizabeth Corbet, godmother.

Shawbury Register—Imperfect—1st entry 10 Jan. 1561.

8 Mar. Andrew son of Wm Wodwort bap.
Sir Andrew Corbet & Mr Walter C. & Maysteres Caturne Nuport, sponsors.

31 Mar. Houmfraye Bromle of Acton Renolde s.

8 Apr. Ri. s. Christopher Janyngs of Lytull Wythyford bap.
Mr. Ri Corbet Syr John Dycher Maysters Cat. Nuport, sponsors.

1 May Marg^{t} & Jno Baylye of Greet Wythyford bap.
Mr Tho. Pontesburye Mrs Marg^{t} Corbet & Mrs Mary Graytwood sponsors

8 Jun. Roger s. Mr Robt Corbet of Sobyche bap.
Mr. Thos Asheton Mr John Barker & Dame Eth Corbet sponsors.

20 Jul. Thos Juson of Wrocherdyne & Jane Bromle of this p'sh md.

17 Aug. Marg. d. Thos Garmeson of Peynton bap.
Mar Edmunde Nuport Mrs Cath. N. & Mrs. Elnor Macwood sponsors

1562 (Jan. begins ye year.)

1 Jun. Mr John Leighton of p'sh L. md. to Mrs Cath. Nuport of this p'sh.

1 Sep . . . . d. Jno Baylye bap.
Syr Robt Watson Mrs Ales Corbet of Cotton & Mrs. Jane Steynton sponsors.
Mrs Marget Chourlton & Marie Dycher sponsors.

1563 Syr Wm Lankeshyre a sponsor.

24 Feb. Margery w. of Jno Jenyngs of Shabury s.

25 Feb. Eth d. Mr Jno Leighton bap.
Mr Rondulphe Lyston, Dame Eth Corbet ladie, Dame Jane Corbet ladie } Sponsors.

26 Nov. Mr Renold Corbet 1563 justus sponsor.
Mr Robt Corbet Mr John Barker & Dame Jane Lady Corbet sponsors.

1564 Mary Dychar d. of Richd of Shawbury bap. 16 Jan.
Mrs Doritie Barker godmor
Richard Brone godfather.
Mr Robt Corbet Mr Phelip Banaster Mrs Margt Corbet

17 Jul. Mr Ri, Corbet s.
Syr Jno Dycher vicar.
Mrs Margt Chourlton.
Mr Richd Corbet & Mr Richd (sic) Corbet sponsors.
Mr Wm Gratewood.
S Richd Foster.

1565 21 Oct. Roland s. Richd Hylle of Wellyngton bap.
Roland Watson Fras Moyle & Eth Wodwalle bes sponsors.
Mrs Anne Leveson.
Mr Ri Wortley.

1569 2d Apr. one Jno ye sonne of one Christian Taylor was cristened, they sayd one Wm Viccars a knave was ye far of it but it was doubted muche.
Mrs Marye corbet.

1573 Mrs Marget Chourlton of Gr Wytheford ob. 10. s. 21 May.

1571 Mr Andrew Chourlton
Sr Ri Forster.
Mr Walter Leveson Mr Geo. Vernon Mrs. Margt Corbet sponsors.

1570 Jane d. Tho. Broune of Shabury bap. 10 June.
1574 Tho. Corbet of p'sh St Chad in Sal. md. Jane Dawson of this p'sh 11 May.
Mrs Marg^{t} Corbet of Peinson & Mrs Marg^{t} C. of Morton.
Mr Richd Corbet Esq.
1575 Andrew s. Rowl^{d} Barker of Haghmond Esq. bap. 29 May.
Sr Andrew Corbet knt Mr Wm Gratewood & Mrs Ales Corbet of Stoke sponsors
Sr Wm Gybons vicar of Staneton.
1576 Avies w. Ri. Browne Senr of Besford s. 14 Aug.
John Careles of ye Highe Halle 3 miles beyond Sroues buried at hanwood.
Anne Hyll of Little Witheford ye good vertuous widow s.
Mr Ric. Leveson.
Mrs Frances Humfreson.
Jno s. Tho. Browne of Shabury bap.
1579 Morton Trivet alias Corbet.
1580 One Sr David, curate of Longdon.
Leonard Hocheks.
———the overmore by moculton.
Mrs Elizth Leighton.
30 Jan. a young child of one Mr. Welles of Lyncolneshire s. the mother of the child was one Madoxe daughter of Astle.
1581 1 May Thos Gittins of p'sh St Mary's of Shrowesbury & Elnorne Dychar of ye p'sh of St Chades of Salop md by a licence fro' Lich.
Margerye Wythe . . . . of ShaburyP ark.
1 Oct. Edw. Onslow of St Chad's p'sh md. Marg^{t} Marg^{t} Moyle of G^{t} Withiford.
Sr John Reynolds.
Mrs. Dorothy Manneweringe.
1583 M^{rss} Elizabeth Brydgement.
25 Oct. Peter son of Phelippe Banaster of Hadnell bap.
Mr Vincent Corbet Eq^{o} Robt Dycher of Moculton thelder & M^{rss} Mary Corbet sponsors.
1584 4 Apr. Anne Taylder aliter Stafford or Rivers widow s. Sleepe within ye p'sh of Ercall Magna.
1585 John with the redde heade of Shabury sponsor.
1585 20 Mar. Ellyne d. Ri. Browne of Besford ye elder sep.
27th Apr. Geo. Wakely of Rodington & Jone d. Ri. Browne of Besford ye younger md.
3 May Geo. Bostocke of Morton p'she & Margery Emerie of Mucho Ercell p'sh md.

1585 Sir Lues Tailder.
Wm Taylder godfather, a nevew of his, one Benet, a p'per boye was his deputie.
20 Nov. John Dawe of Wrockewardyne p'sh & Alyne-Browne of this p'sh md.
the Cultersiche.
24 Jan. my sister Jane s. in Arcoll Churche.
John Dychar vicar godfather in the steede of Mr Edw. Brydgeman who gave 5s in golde.
1586 13 Jul. Richd son of one Mr Edw. Bridgement of Wheaton Aston in Morvel p'sh near Bridgenort died & was buried ye same 13 day.
Rolande Barker of Haghmon Mr Edwarde Clyve & Maysteres Chorlton of Appley sponsors.
1587 18 Feb. John Pearse of Wellington p'sh md. unto Ann Leighton of this p'sh by Sir Davie Bache. as Robt Dychar said.
Mr Walter Chorlton & Mr John Chorlton sponsors.
Eliz. d. of Mr Edw. Brydgement of Aston Ayre was burrd in ye chancell of Sheburye 4 Octr.
1591 the Deries house.
Rowland Hill godfar.
Jn° son of Ri. Madoxe of Acton Reynold bap.
Maude Hochkeys of Muckleton s.
Mioles Leighton gent.
Eliz. Hill of Lytle Wythiford s. 25 Feb.
Eliz. w. Ri. Browne of Besford s. 4 Apr.
Esabell Scriven.
1593 Ri. s. John Hocheks of Little Withyford bap.
Mr. Ri. Corbet Esquier high Sherefe of Shyre & Mr Wm Wytcome of Berwicke & Mres Marie Corbet sponsors.
12 Feb. John Leighton sonne & here of Mr John Leynghton (sic) within the p'she of Leighton Esquier was md. to Katheryne youngest dr of Thos Dychar of Moculto' within Sheburye p'sh God geve them Joie amen Good Lorde for Jesus sake.

The existing Register begins in the year 1618.

1618 Corbet, Elizth d. of Sir Andrew, of Acton Reynold, bap. Dec. 13.
1620 Cooper, Mr Thos of Shawberie, bd. Oct. 8.
1620 Dychar, Sr John, son of Robt Dychar, of Moculton, the elder who was bd. at Shawbury, 11 Jany 1571, Vicar Ap 18, 1555, bd. there Dec. 8.
Dycher, Mr John, Vicker of Shawbery bd. Dec. 8.

1621 Prowd, W^m^ of y^s^ P'sh & Margerie Watkis md. Jun. 12.
Corbett, Robart, s. of Sr Andrew of A. R. bp. Dec. 2.
1648 Wood, Mr Rich^d^, Vicker of Shawbery, & p'son of Cunde, bd. April 3.
1649 Corbit, Rich^d^, s. of Rich^d^ of Shawb^y^ Lodge & Grace bp. Jan. 15.
1651 Corbit, Eliz^th^ d. of do. do. . . . Mar. 3.
1652 Onslow, Edw. of Acton Reignolde, b'd Mar. 23.
1652 June 20, The ould Countis[1] of Shawbury bur^d^.
1654 Corbit, Grase, d. of Rich^d^ of ye Lodge & Grace bd. Dec. 27
1657 Onslow, Eliz^th^, d. of W^m^ of Acton Reinal & Alles, bp. Oct. 17.
1658 Corbit, Robert, s. of Rich^d^ of ye Lodge, bd. Apr. 23.
1659 Corbit, Ann, d. of do. of Shawbury Parke & Grace, bp. July 20.
1666 Corbit, Henry, s. of Rich^d^ & Grace, bp. Dec. 14.
1671 Corbett, And^w^ s. of Sr Vinc^t^ & Lady Eliz^th^, bp. Aug. 7.
1677 Onslow, Sarah, d. of John & Sarah, of Acton Rinall, bp. Feb. 11.
1679 Onslow, Marg^t^, d. of do. & do. of do. bp. Jan. 22.
1686 Whingfield, Mary, d. of Thos Esq., & Anne, bp. July 16.
1686 Onslow, Edw., s. of John & Sarah of A. R., bp. Aug. 27.
1686 Kynaston, John, Esq., & Beatrice Corbet, md. Sep. 22
1687 Whingfield, John, s. of Thos, Esq., & Anne, bp. Jan. 2.
1689 Whingfield, Anne, d. of do. & do. bp. Dec. 26.
Eley, Mr., Vicar of Shawbury, bd. Feb. 26.
Etherington, John, inducted Mar. 24.
1690 Onslow, James, s. of John & Sarah, bp. Nov. 13.
Kynaston, Corbet, s. of John K. & Beatrice, bp. Feb. 2.
1691 Wingfield, Alice, d. of Thos & Anne, bp. Mar. 6.
1692 Kynaston, Beatrice, d. of John K., Esq., & Beatrice, bp. Jany 28.
1693 Wingfield, Martha, d. of Thos. & Anne, bp. June 2.
1694 Corbet, And^w^, s. of Rich. C., Esq., & Judith, bp. Oct. 16.
1695 Corbet, Vincent, s. of do. bp. Sept. 10.
1696 Corbet, Richard, s. of do. bp. July 30.
1697 Kinaston, Francis, of Acton Reynold, bd. Feb. 19.
1698 Corbet, George, s. of Rich^d^ & Judith, bp. Ap. 15.
1699 Corbet, Robert, of do. do. bp. Oct. 10.
1704 Onslow, Edward, bd. Oct. 3.
1711 Etherington, John, Vicar. bd. May 12.
Binnel, Richard, succeeded.

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[1] A nickname for a comical old woman.

1359 Hugh, Vicar.
1826 Mayor, Rev. Robert ( ), Vicar, d.
Marvin, Rev. . . succeeded.

In the Glebe south-east of the Church is an oblong raised plateau (now called the Moat), in length 50 yards, and in width 46 yards, with an entrance from the west 9 yards long and 8 yards wide, surrounded by a deep moat 9 yards wide, on the margin of which stand several very large oaks 6 feet in diameter, many centuries old, whilst others equally large have fallen and lie decaying in the moat. There are no remains of walls or buildings, but this must have been an ancient Saxon "Buhr," and afterwards the mansion or castle of the family of de Shawbury, the Norman lords of the manor.

At Bearstone, on the extreme north-east border of this county, is a moated enclosure exactly similar to the one to the east of the Church at Shawbury. The measurements are the same, about 46 by 50 yards, with the entrance in the middle of the western side.

CHARITIES AND BENEFACTIONS,

(From *Bagshaw.*)

SHAWBURY.

Elizabeth Corbet by will Oct 29th 1702 bequeathed the sum of £200 & directed the amount to be laid out in land & the yearly proceeds to be applied in feeding or clothing the poor or in apprentice fees as the vicar for the time being & his heirs shd think fit. The amt was laid out as directed by the donor & now produces a yearly rental of £45 w'ch is divided into 3 equal parts, one applied in clothing the children of the national school, another in apprentice fees, & the remainder in weekly distribution of bread

Robt Wood gave £20 the interest to be distributed among poor on St Thomas' Day.

Andrw Peplow gave £16 towards clothing the poor.

Richd Wood gave £40 & Andrew Lyth (Syth) for the benefit of the poor.

Ralph Collins gave £80 towards the maintenance of a Schoolmaster in Shawbury & if there sh^{d} be no Schoolmaster then to the poor of the parish during the vacancy.

Dame Rachel Corbet left £10. Sarah Venables £20. And an unknown donor £17 for the benefit of the poor. These several sums amounting to £213 are in the hands of Sir And^{w} V. Corbet Bar^{t} secured by 2 bonds. Of the interest amounting to £9 6s. 6d. at 4%. 14/- is annually spent for a coat for one poor man, 4£ in respect of Collin's Charity to a Schoolmaster & the remainder is distributed on St Thos Day amongst the poor with some voluntary donations in sums varying from 1/- to 3/6.

John Minor gave £20 the interest to be distributed on St Andrew's Day. This sum together with £26 5s. given by Sir Andrew Corbet is in the hands of the *Rev. W. S. Marvin* & £20 collected many years ago towards building a School house, making together £66 5s. for w'ch he gave a promissory note to the Ch'wardens bearing date 2nd Feb 1830 with int^{t} at 4½% Of this int^{t} £1 is given as Minor's Charity. 18/- are added to the subscriptions collected for the School & the remainder is distributed on Candlemas day among the poor of the p^{sh} Mrs Charlotte Corbet left 100£, the int^{t} to be given among the most indigent inhab^{ts} of the p^{sh} yearly as the minister & Ch'warden sh^{d} think fit. The sum is in the hands of Mr John Kilvert who pays £4 as the int^{t} thereof. Thos Downes left £5, the interest to be given in bread to the old labourers at Shawbury Park yearly on St Thos Day. This sum was in the hands of Mr John Harris who paid 5/- as int^{t} when the *Charity Commissioners* published their report.

MORETON CORBET.

The Church consists of a nave and chancel of one pace, and western tower. The tower opens to the nave by a lofty narrow acutely-pointed Decorated arch with plain imposts and mouldings. The nave is separated from the chancel by an early Decorated rather broad arch. The east window of the chancel and all the windows of the nave are modern. There is a good Elizabethan door through the tower to the nave with shields in the spandrils bearing the royal arms and those of the Archiepiscopal See of York, a Tudor rose and plume of feathers, on the external mouldings; and a perpendicular west window of three trefoiled lights over. The upper storeys of the tower are modern, and bear this inscription, "Andreas Corbet, armiger, Manerii Dominus hujusque Ecclesiæ Patronus hunc Turrim extruxit, 1769."

On the south side of the nave is an arcade of 3 early Decorated arches with plain imposts and mouldings springing from clustered pillars—thus opening into the Corbet Chantry chapel of equal length with the nave. The east window of this Chapel is fine, of the Decorated æra, of four lights and upper compartments. Underneath it has been an altar with piscina and aumbry in the south wall, and a square hagioscope through the north wall.

In the Tower are six bells; 1st and 5th, cast by John Rudhall, 1808; 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th, cast by Chapman and Mears, 1782.

There are no remains to indicate the character of the original structure. The addition of the Corbet Chantry caused a reconstruction in the Decorated style, and the lower portion of the Tower and western door point to further alterations in the Perpendicular period. All the rest of the edifice has been rebuilt in the Georgian churchwarden style.

There is an east view in Eyton's *Antiq.*, x., 192.

The Registers commence in 1580, and are printed entire in our *Trans.*, vol. 4, p. 53.

The following are some of the Rectors :—

Hugh de Peppelowe, Deacon, 1300.
Robert de Egleton, Priest, 1313—resigned 1322.
Adam Osbarn of Tenbury Priest admitted 1323—resigned 1343.
Thomas de Mudle ob. 1349.
Robert de Morton Corbet admitted 1349.
Roger de Aston admitted 1361—resigned 1363.
Thomas Cromp admitted 1363—resigned 1364.
Sir Thomas Gery Priest 1364—1369.
Thomas de Hoppeley Priest resigned 1369—70.
John Poytyn Priest admitted 1370.
Richard de Moreton Priest admitted 1372—exchanged 1382

* * * * * * *

William Axton pastor 1580—1583.
Lewys Taylour pastor 1583—1623.
Richard Taylor 1623—1642.
Peter Gibbons pastor 1660—1713.
Vincent Corbet rector 1728 ob. 1759.
John Fieldhouse rector 1760.
Wm. Clarke rector died 1786.
Geo. Dickin 1786.
Mascie Domville Taylor 1817—1845.
Thos. Wilson.
Rob. F. Wood ob. 1883.
J. R. Legh

On north wall of Chancel is a marble tablet to Rev. Mascie Domville Taylor, of Lymm Hall, Cheshire, 28 years Rector of this Church, who died Oct. 9, 1845, aged 63.

On slabs in floor of the Nave, Ann Bayley, died 1809, aged 29 ; Thomas Lloyd Bayley, died 1825, aged 52.

Richard Sclator of Moreton Corbet, died May . .

Dorothy, his wife, died Nov. 13, 1732, aged 90.

Richard Sclator, his child, died Nov. 3, 175 . . .

Jane, wife of Edward Bayley, of Preston Brockhurst, died Nov. 20, 1632.

Also Ann, widow of Thomas Bayley, of Preston Brockhurst, Gent^{n}., died April 13, 1743, aged 69.

Thomas Bayley, died Oct. 9, 1775, aged 71.

At the east end of the Corbet Chapel is an altar tomb with effigies. Round the verge, in old English characters:—"Hic tumulantur corpora Roberti Corbet militis et Elizabeth uxoris sue qui quidem Robertus obiit undecimo die mensis Aprilis anno domini Mill'mo quingentesimo tertio decimo et p'dicta Elizabeth obiit vi'cesi° nono die mensis martii anno domini Mill'mo quingetesimo sexagesimo iij° q'r' ai'ab', p'piciet' de' Amen."

Below this ledge, on either side and at the ends is a lozenge *sa.* with squirrel sejant *or.*

At the west end is a civilian as a weeper bearing a shield emblazoned quarterly 1 & 4 *or*, a raven *sa.* 2 & 3 *arg.* a fret *sa.* On either side of this weeper are figures of winged angels.

On the south side is a winged angel, then a civilian with shield *or* a raven *sa.* impaling *gu.* three fishes hauriant *or*; impaling *gu.* a lion rampant *or*; impaling *or* 3 bars *sa.* with escutcheon *arg* 3 bars *gu.* Then a winged angel and a civilian bearing a shield of Corbet arms impaling *gu.* 3 fishes hauriant *or*; impaling *arg.* 3 chevrons *sa.*; impaling *arg.* 3 chevronels *sa.* *(Archdeacon)* impaling *vert.* a pale *or*, over all 3 bars *gu.* then two winged angels.

At the east end a winged angel bearing a black cross in the right hand; then a monk in brown dress; then a winged angel.

On the north side a winged angel, then four females, then a winged angel.

All under canopies and coloured and gilded.

On the top is a man in plate armour, with an apron of mail, the head supported by a raven, dagger on right side, sword on left, feet on a lion.

By his side lies a lady with wreathed head-dress, head on a cushion borne by angels, a dog at the feet.

At the west end is another altar tomb.

On the table, effigies of a man with peaked beard, head on helmet, with the sable raven as crest; plate armour with apron of mail; frilled about the neck; feet spurred on a lion; gauntlet and dagger on his left, no sword, wrists frilled.

The female has a wreathed head-dress with long top-peak bent back under the head, which rests on two cushions; ruff frilled; black embroidered gown with pomander in front.

Below the shields are an elephant and castle and an owl.

Round the verge this inscription in black letters :— "Hic tumulantur corpora Richardi Corbet armigeri qui secundus fuit filius Roberti Corbet de Moreton militis et Margarete uxoris ejus quondam uxoris Thome Wortley de Wortley in com. Ebor. armigeri et filie Joh'es Savile de Thornhill in com. Ebor. militis qui quidem Rich'us obiit xvj die Julii an°. d'ni Mccccclxvij et predic'a Margareta obiit . . . . die . . . an° . . ."

On a shield attached to his armour, quarterly of 8. 1st, *(Corbet.)* 2nd, *vert* 3 lioncels rampant, 3, 2, & 1, *arg.* within a bordure engrailed *or*. (*Leybourne.*) 3rd, *gu.* lion rampant *or*. 4th, barry of 6 *sa.* & *or*, in chief of the 2nd two pallets of 1st; on an escutcheon of pretence *erm.* charged with 3 bars *gu.* (*Burley.*) 5th, *gu.* 3 fishes hauriant 2 & 1 *or*. (*Lucy.*) 6th, *arg.* 3 chevronels *sa.* (*Archdeacon.*) 7th, *or*, 3 bars *gu.* between 1 & 2 bar *vert*, a pale *or*. 8th, *arg.* fretty *sa.*

On a shield at south end.

The 8 coats as on the shield on the figure, impaling quarterly of 16; 1st, *arg.* on a bend *sa.* 3 birds *arg.* 2nd, *gu.* a cross pattée *or*. 3rd, *arg.* a bend *sa.* in base cross crosslet, in chief a bird *sa.* 4th, *gu.* between 2 bars *arg.* 3 birds in pale *or*. 5th, *sa.* 3 birds *arg.* on an escutcheon of pretence *gu.* 3 bars *erm.* 6th as 1st. 7th, *arg.* on a bend *gu.* 3 escallops *arg.* 8th, *arg.* in chief a bar *gu.* in base barry of 4 *arg.* & *gu.* 9th, *arg.* 3 fleurs-de-lis *sa.* with crescent for difference, a chief dancettée *or*. 10th, Royal arms of Q. Elizabeth within a

bordure *vert* & *arg*. 11th, *arg*. a chevron between 3 boars' heads *sa*. 12th, *erm*. on a chief dancette *or*, 3 crows *sa*. 13th, *or*, on a chevron *gu*. 3 bezants *or*, between 3 lions' heads erased *gu*. 14th, *gu*. a cross pattée *or*. 15th, *sa*. a triangle *or*, above a chevron *or*. 16th, *arg*. a bar *gu*. 3 crescents in chief *gu*.

On the south side. 1st, a shield bearing the 8 coats as on the shield on the man. 2ndly, a shield bearing the 16 coats impaled as above. Then a figure of a chrysom child, under lilies and marigolds, with a squirrel below. Then 3rdly, shield bearing coats as 1st. 4thly, shield as 2nd.

Arms at the north end as those at the south end.

ON MARBLE TABLETS, WEST END OF CORBET CHAPEL.

Sir Andrew Vincent Corbet, Bart., born 1800, died 1855; also, Dame Rachel Stevens Corbet died 1875, aged 76.

A triangular decorated window in the west wall contains modern stained glass, in memory of Augusta Rachel Corbet, daughter of the above, who died 1833.

Walter Robert Corbet, Capt. 49th Regiment, youngest son of Sir Andrew Vincent Corbet, born 1832, died 1855.

ON SOUTH WALL.

Sir Vincent Corbet, Bart.; his mother, Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Thornes, Esq.

Sir Andrew Corbet, Bart., only son of Richard Prynce Corbet, Esq., of High Hatton, co: Salop, born 1766, marr^{d} Mary, eldest d. of Thomas Taylor, esq., of Lymm Hall, Cheshire, & had 4 sons & 1 daughter.

Also Dame Mary Corbet, his relict, died 1852, aged 82.

Charlotte Corbet, 3rd daughter of Andrew Corbet, of Shawbury Park, Esq., died 7 June, 1774, aged 50.

Also Rov^{d} Wm Clarke, 18 years Rector of this Church, died April, 1786, aged 60. He married Catherine, youngest d. of the above Andrew Corbet, & left one only d. Catherine.

Also of Judith Corbet, 5th d. of Andrew Corbet, Esq., died 29 June, 1786, aged 57.

And of Catherine, relict of above Revd Wm Clarke, who erected this monument.

Within this Church lie interred 4 sons of Richd Corbet, Esq., of Shawbury Park, by Judith, his wife, d. of Sir John Bridgeman, Bart., of Castle Bromwich, Warwickshire—Andrew, the eldest—Vincent rector of Stoke-upon-Tern, & of this Church—Richard, Major 1st Regt of Horse on the Irish Establishment. Their only sister erects this Monument 1770. Judith Corbet died Dec. 2, 1776, aged 83.

IN THE PAVEMENT.

Vincent Corbet, Bart., s. of Vincent Corbet. died 4 Feb. 1680, aged 38.

Grace, wife of Richard Corbet, of Shawbury, younger d. of William Moel, of Kirkby Mallory, died 1687.

Also three sons—Robert, 1683—Henry, 1685—Vincent, 1687.

Sarah, 4th d. of Sir Vincent Corbet, & Sarah d. & coh. of Mr. Robert Munson, wife of Phineas Fowke.

Around the walls of the Corbet Pew, an addition on the south-side of the Corbet Chapel, Frances, wife of Andrew Corbet, of Shawbury Park, only d. & h. of William Prynce, of Shrewsbury, died 1760, aged 59.

Also Richard Prynce Corbet, of High Hatton, Esq., youngest son of Andrew & Frances Corbet, who married Mary, only d. & h. of John Wicksteed, of Wem, gent—& died 1779, aged 44.

Also Elizabeth, eldest d. of said Andrew & Frances & widow of Rev Washington Cotes, M.A., Dean of Lismore—died 1789, aged 66.

Also Andrew, of Shawbury Park, eldest son of Andrew & Frances Corbet, died, unmarried, 1796, aged 76.

Also Judith & Richard Corbet, children of Richard Prynce Corbet.

Robert 3rd s. of Sir Andrew Corbet, of Acton Reynald, and Dame Mary, his wife, died 1829, aged 23.

Also Judith, their only d. died 1829, aged 27.

Richard Corbet, Esq., died 21 Feby., 1691, aged 67. Richard Corbet, his son, put up this monument & colossal bust.

Mary, relict of Rich[d] Prynce Corbet, of High Hatton, Esq., and mother of Sir Andrew Corbet, of Acton Reynald, Bart., died 1813, aged 73.

Arms:—*Corbet* impaling *Slaney.*

Mary, relict of late Moreton Aglionby Slaney, Esq., & d. of late Richard Prynce Corbet, of High Hatton, died 1818, aged 53.

Arms:—*Slaney* impaling *Corbet.*

On the exterior of the south wall of the Chancel.

ÆRVMNARVM RE
QVIES MORS
T. M. W.
1577.

Westward of the Church are the remains of a magnificent mansion in the Italian style of architecture built by Sir Robert Corbet, Knight (son of Sir Richard Corbet, Knight, and Lady Elizabeth Ferrers), who died 1513, and is with his lady buried under an altar tomb at the east end of the Corbet Chantry. The building was never completed, though, from the dates 1576, 1667-1673, on various parts, his descendants appear to have carried on the work. It was garrisoned by the Parliament in 1644, and is said to have been burnt about that time, and so left unfinished. A view of the east front in a perfect state is given in Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Garrisons of Shropshire*, and other views and architectural details in her *Old Mansions*, and its present ruinous condition is fairly figured in the *Shropshire Gazetteer*, and in Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Castles and Old Mansions of Shropshire.*

There was no doubt an earlier mansion here of the family of Turet, the heiress of which married Sir Richard Corbet of Wattlesbury, in the time of Henry III., and so brought this estate into the Corbet

family. The place retained the name of Moreton Turet till 1516, when it changed to Moreton Corbet.

The following account is by Rev. C. H. Drinkwater :—

The village of Moreton, distinguished from other villages of the same name by the addition of Corbet, as showing to what family it has been attached since the time of the Norman Conquest, lies about a mile and a half north of Shawbury, and a little over eight miles from Shrewsbury. The ruined castle is a prominent object in view from whatever direction the village is viewed. This pile, magnificent even in its present condition, must have presented a very imposing appearance before the ruthless hand of the Parliamentarian was raised for its destruction. It has always been a moot point whether it was ever finished or not ; the date of its execution is uncertain. There is a tablet on the north side over the gateway with a 16th century date, but the wall there rests upon foundations which are evidently belonging to an older house. Some of the devices carved in the white freestone of the district are as fresh as if done within the memory of living man. It is said to have been garrisoned in 1644 by the Parliament against Charles I., and partly burnt during the Civil Wars. The interior area shows no indication of the disposition of the various chambers, though the spaces of two immense windows, in one of which the mullions are nearly perfect, would show that the hall of the building must have occupied an area which would have dwarfed many of our parish churches. The style is Perpendicular throughout. There was once a moat but it is now filled up. The ruins will amply repay a visit. The church, which is close to the Castle on the north, is an Early English structure. It has undergone a good deal of alteration. It consists of tower, nave, chancel with north aisle, and a mortuary chapel, which now forms a pew for the family from Acton Reynald. The ceilings are coved and plastered, concealing the timbers. The chancel arch and the arches between the nave and the south aisle are pointed. Out of this aisle there is a remarkable "squint thro' the wall." The communion table, chairs, and rails are of oak and very plain. The east window is modern, with pretty stained glass displaying various emblems. There are two other windows also filled with stained glass. There is a lofty pulpit of carved oak, placed against the north wall of the nave. The font is near the door, it is comparatively recent, the basin very small. Around the rim is inscribed—"The gift of Andrew

Corbet, 1800." The west window over the main entrance is in the Perpendicular style. The upper spaces are filled with fragments of stained glass, which have a very fine effect. The benefaction boards are against the wall of the tower. Outside the tower there is a stone tablet surrounded with scroll work, on which are engraved these words:—Andreas Corbet armiger | Manerii Dominus Hujusque | Ecclesiæ Patronus Hunc | Turrim Extruxit 1769." In the tower are six bells, the 1st cast by John Rudhall in 1808, as also was the 5th, which has the same date; the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 6th are by Chapman and Mears in 1782. In the west end of the Corbet aisle there is a magnificent altar-tomb with recumbent figures of knight and lady—his head resting on a helmet and his feet on a lion, her head on a cushion; around the edge, in old English characters, is the following inscription:—"Hic tumulantur corpora Richardi Corbet armigeri qui secundus fuit filius Roberti Corbet de Moreton | militis et Margarete uxoris ejus quondam uxoris Thomæ Wortley de Wortley in com. Ebor. armigeri et filie Johis. Savile de Thornhill in com. Ebor. militis qui quidem Richus. obiit XVI. die Julii ano. dni. MCCCCCLXVII. et prædica Margareta obiit——die——an." On the panels of this elaborate and magnificent tomb are coats-of-arms with manifold quarterings, &c.; on the centre panel is a representation of a chrysom child under lilies and marigolds, a squirrel being below. At the east end of this aisle is a similar altar tomb, also with two recumbent figures of knight and lady, his head on a helmet, his feet on a lion, her head on a cushion, supported by two angels, her feet on a lapdog; around the edge is—"Hic tumulantur corpora Roberti Corbet militis | et Elizabeth uxoris sue qui quidem Robertus obiit undecimo die mensis Aprilis anno domini mill'mo quingentesimo tertio decimo et p'dicta Elizabeth obiit vicesi' nono die mensis martii anno domini mill'mo quinge'tesimo sexagesimo III°. q'r aiab' p'piet' de' amen." On the head panel is an effigy of one son and two angels, on left-hand panel four daughters and two angels, on right-hand panel two sons and two angels, shield with squirrel crest at each end. In this aisle there are remains of a piscina and an aumbry with iron hooks for a door which has gone. The "squint" before referred to is a very remarkable feature; it would permit the worshippers in the aisle to have a view of the principal altar at the time of the Elevation of the Host. There are monumental tablets to various members of the Corbet family. There is a window at the west end of the aisle of a very peculiar shape; it is of a triangular shape, the sides being

curved outward. It is filled with emblems on stained glass to the memory of Augusta Rachel Corbet, who died in Paris, 1838, and was reinterred in this church, 1849. Off this aisle to the south is a mortuary chapel, now used as a family pew, and fitted up in a most luxurious manner. There are many more memorial tablets, besides an elaborate monumental erection with bust of Sir Rich. Corbet, who died 21st February, 1691, in the 67th year of his age. There is a window with coats of arms in stained glass which has a very rich effect. The crest of the Corbets, an elephant and castle, is said to have been derived from one of the Scottish Oliphants, taken in battle by a Corbet in the middle ages. In the village, which is exceedingly clean and well kept, is a National School, and there are some old timber houses which are worthy the attention of artists.

The Rev. A. Thursby Pelham, rector of Cound, contributes the following account of the Corbet family :—

The history of Moreton Corbet is full of interest to Shropshire people. It belonged to a great Saxon landowner at the time of the Conquest, and by the marriage of Sir Richard Corbet, of Wattlesborough, with Joanna Turet, the heiress of Bartholomew Turet, the great Saxon Squire in question, it passed into the family of the Shropshire Corbets, and has remained in their possession ever since. The present Sir Vincent Corbet, Bart., of Acton Reynald, is the 24th in direct succession from Robert, the son of Hugh Corbet, who came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror. It is thought that possibly an ancestor may have been standard-bearer to Rollo, and so have derived his name from the raven, Rollo's emblem, which he carried. Whether this were so or no, Corbet gave his name to the Pays de Caux, a tract of country between Rouen and Havre, which had Caudebec for its capital. If you happen to go up to the Seine from Havre to Rouen, as I have, you will be struck with the picturesque appearance of Caudebec; possibly you may see a picture of it in the next exhibition of the Royal Academy, or the Water Colours. Do not forget that this was the home of the Shropshire Corbets, and that they were great people in those days. "The Corbet" (his Christian name seems to have been Hugh) had four sons, Hugh, Roger, Renand, and Robert. Hugh and Renand remained in France, while Roger and Robert went with their father to the battle of Hastings. Hugh was a knight and a benefactor to the Abbey of Bec. Renand was kindled with the enthusiasm of the age, and

went off to Palestine in 1096, with his two sons, Robert and Guy. Blakeway says, "From the last of these descended five generations, all of them men of eminent rank in France, distinguished Crusaders in the Holy Land, and Castellans or Viscounts of St. Pol, which Ralph Corbet, son of Guy, inherited from his mother, and which the Corbets continued to hold until Hugh Corbet, Knight, third descendant of Ralph, sold his Castellany or Viscounty to the Count of St. Pol, in order to raise money and thus attend St. Louis, on his expedition into Africa, with greater splendour. Robert, the son of Hugh, accompained his father to Tunis, and was drowned there in 1270." I may mention that St. Pol is well worth a visit, and must ask you to associate the memory of the Renand Corbets with its magnificent cathedral. To return to Roger and Robert. Robert held fifteen manors in Shropshire under Earl Roger de Montgomery, chiefly lying about the Stiperstones and the Longmynd. His line expired with his son, Robert Corbet, Lord of Alcester, who left no issue. Roger Corbet, at Domesday, held under the earl twenty manors in this county, including chiefly the parishes of Alberbury, Pontesbury, Westbury, Cardeston, and Worthen, including Bausley and Loton, still held by the Leightons, his descendants. His son William is stated to have made Wattlesborough his residence, and no doubt dwelt in that ancient castle. William had three sons—Thomas Corbet of Wattlesborough (the pilgrim), Robert of Caus, and Philip. As a rule, the Shropshire Corbets at this time had their hands quite full in keeping the border in these troublous times against the Welsh. Thomas, however, bitten with the enthusiasm of the age, and possibly with the love of travel also, left his lands in charge of his brother, Robert of Caus, and went off beyond the sea on pilgrimage to the Holy Land. No doubt he met his cousins there from St. Pol, and for some reason or other stayed away some four or five years. It is said that his brother, despairing of his return and of his having an heir, was celebrating his own wedding, when Thomas appeared with his palm, and revealed himself as the long-lost brother. Thomas, however, had not been to the Holy Land for nothing, and when the bridegroom would have surrendered the estates, he declined the offer, and desired only a small portion of the land, which he accordingly received. The decendants of Robert were Barons of the realm, Lords Corbet of Caus. Thomas, the elder, contented himself with Wattlesborough. Thomas the pilgrim's son, Roger, was father of Sir Richard Corbet, who married Joanna Turet, the heiress of Moreton Corbet. The

Wattlesborough Corbets seem shortly to have deserted that less genial spot, and to have made Moreton their chief residence. Robert Corbet, of Moreton Corbet, grandson of Sir Richard, was Sheriff in 1288, in the reign of Edward I. In 1419, in the reign of Henry V., Robert Corbet, of Moreton Corbet, fourth in descent from the said Robert, was Sheriff. He married Margaret, the daughter of Sir William Mallory. He was tenth in descent from Roger, son of Corbet, who came over with the Conqueror, and the present Sir Vincent is fourteenth in descent from him. Robert Corbet II., born December 25, 1304, whose life was nearly co-extensive with the long reign of Edward III., purchased Shawbury from Giles de Erdington about 1359. I may mention that Shawbury was the mother church of Moreton Corbet, and that the chapel of Moreton was consecrated by Bishop Clinton, the founder of Buildwas Abbey, about 1140. Bishop Clinton, too, went off to the Crusades, and died fighting in the Holy Land. The Abbot and Convent of Haughmond appointed both to Shawbury and Moreton, which is uniformly styled a vicarage. In the Corbet aisle in Moreton Corbet Church there are two altar tombs, with recumbent figures, in good preservation. They commemorate (1) Sir Robert Corbet and Elizabeth, his wife, and their eighteen children; some appear to have died in infancy, and some were blind. The other tomb commemorates Sir Richard Corbet and Margaret, his wife, formerly wife of Sir Thomas Wortley, of Wortley, in the county of York, and daughter of Sir John Saville, of Thornhill, in the county of York. The said Sir Richard died July 16, 1566. Robert Corbet, son of Sir Andrew, must have been a remarkable man. He had been a great traveller in his early days, and he is said to have brought from Italy the designs for the splendid mansion, the dilapidated remains of which are to be seen at Moreton Corbet. He did not live to finish the house, dying in 1583. "This year," says the *Manuscript Chronicle*, "and about the end of May, on Mr. Robert Corbet, a Shropshire gentil, son and heir to Sir Andrew Corbet, of Moreton Corbet, going up to London to visit his uncle, Walter Corbet, of London, who anon after his coming died of the plague, and the said Robert, by reason of the infection, died there also, who was of great estimation of the Queen's Majesty and the nobility, because he could speak perfectly sundry foreign languages, by reason of his long absence in his own youth out of England in foreign countries, and specially trained up, as it were, in the Emperor's Court, who was like to have come to great worship if he had lived,

and had been a great staye and countenance to the whole shire, and specially to the town of Salop, whose death was greatly lamented, whose dead body was brought from London down to his said place in the country, where he was, the xxiii day of July, buried there by his father and his ancestry very worshipfully." The said Robert was succeeded by his brother, Sir Richard, who seems to have lived chiefly at Meriden. His brother, Sir Vincent, succeeded him, and continued the building of the new and beautiful Italianised Elizabethan house. He got into trouble through favouring the Puritans. A certain Puritan, who turned against him in his troubles, is said to have given utterance to the following sentiment. Pointing to the walls of Moreton Corbet, on which the workmen were busily employed, he exclaimed: "Boast not thyself in thy wealth, nor in the stately mansion from which thou fondly hopest so much satisfaction; it shall never be inhabited, neither shall it be dwelt in from generation to generation, but wild beasts of the desert shall be there, and thy house shall be full of doleful creatures." Sir Vincent was knighted by James I., and died in 1623. Sir Andrew, his son and successor, was born in 1580, and was at Shrewsbury School for four years. He wrote the epitaph upon the tomb of Edward Burton, in the garden, at Longner. He is said to have built the house at Acton Reynald. His son, Sir Vincent, was made a baronet in 1641, and took a leading part on the king's side. He must have fortified Moreton Corbet. An extract from "*Jehovah Jirch*, or *England's Parliamentarie Chronicle*, an exact narration of the unparalleled Parliamentary Battles and Sieges and Events in Shropshire, from the year 1641 to 1644," states—"In September, 1644, Major Bridgeman, Captain Maurice, and their brave force, about 100 horse and foot, captured Moreton Corbet Castle with resolute and desperate service; one man lost and some few wounded." He did not live till the restoration, dying in 1656, but his widow, Sarah, daughter and co-heir of Sir Robert Monson, who re-married in 1679 Sir Charles Lee, of Edmonton, was created Viscountess Corbet, of Linchdale, in the county of Buckingham. For three generations the owners of Moreton Corbet were baronets—Sir Vincents—the last dying in 1688. The baronetcy was revived in 1808 in favour of Sir Andrew Corbet, the grandfather of the present baronet. The plate in Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Garrisons of Shropshire* shows the southern façade of Robert Corbet's grand mansion in a finished state; while the northern side, including the great hall, is without its roof. We may, I suppose, consider that this southern side at least was finished,

and we may imagine even from its present state of ruin how beautiful it would have been, if, in spite of the spiteful Puritan, it could have been preserved intact.

CHARITIES AND BENEFACTIONS.

MORETON CORBET.

The poor of this p^{sh} are entitled to a yearly sum of £1 5/-. the gift of And^{w} & Elizth Downes w'ch is now paid out of certain lands in Ollerly lane in the manor of Wem. Various benefactions left for the benefit of the poor in the whole amounting to £86 5/- were formerly placed out at int^{t} but in 1821 the am^{t} was laid out in building some cottages for the poor upon land rented for this purpose by the parish officers. The parishoners having found that no benefit had been derived from the use of these houses, prevailed on Sir And^{w} Corbet to take the land with the cottages thereon & to repay them the sum they had expended w'ch was again put out to int^{t} for the benefit of the poor.

In the Parish Chest is an old Book of accounts of Overseers of the Poor, beginning 1728 and ending 1799.

Paid Hannah Llewellin, 6d. per week from 17 April, 1748 to do. 1749 being inclusive 52 weeks ...	1	6	0
Paid for a pair of shoes and mending her old ones	0	3	2
Paid for a stone of Hemp for her	0	3	6
Paid for a Load of Coals for her	0	13	0
Paid for weaving her Cloth	0	1	6
Paid her House Rent	0	10	0

The above entries, of which there are many similar ones, show us how small Country Parishes used to support their Poor before Workhouses and Unions existed.

1730 Paid Mr. Beacall his Bill for endeavouring a Cure on the Widd. Llewellin's Blind Daughter	0	5	0
Paid for 3¼C of Broom to Thetch Wid^{w}. Richmond's House at 5/6 per C & 10 faggots	0	19	8½

A curious instance of the Broom, *Sarothamnus scoparius* (Koch.), being used for thatching.

1731	Paid for Physick & twice Bleeding Llewelling's Daughter	0	3	6
1732	Paid for a Coffin & Shroud for Widd. Reeves's Daughter	0	10	0
	Paid for 3 doz. Wiggs[1] & 3 doz. of Ale ...	0	4	6
1734	Paid for more straw for Widd. Peate's House	0	2	6
	Paid for thetching the s[d] straw	0	0	6
	Paid for Rods & Springles	0	0	6

Miss Jackson in her *Shropshire Word Book* explains "springles" as twigs or small branches.

	Paid for 360 Kidds[2] of Thetch Broom for Widd. Peate's House at 5s. per hundred ...	0	17	6
	Paid for thetching the s[d] Broom	0	17	6
	Paid for Rods, Luggs, & Springles	0	3	6
1739	Paid Hannah Llewellin to buy Bedard & blankett	0	3	0

"Bedard" does not occur in Miss Jackson's *Word Book.*

1740	Paid Mr. Bettenson for bleeding Wid. Wright	0	0	6
1741	Paid Mr. Wynn, Surgeon, for y[e] Cure of Edward Ffloyd's thigh w[ch] was broke in two places...	5	0	0
1750	Paid for Mr. Fford's opinion, saving Appeal, Council fees, & other incident charges at Sessions trying the removal of Haynes & his 3 child[n] from the Parish of Shawbury...	5	7	9½
1758	Paid Humph. Wynn for curing his Wife's breast he paying the half	0	10	6
1764	Paid for a coat & Vestcoat & making ...	0	14	6

"Vestcoat" not in Miss Jackson's *Word Book.*

1765	Paid for Ex'ation of Eliz. Watkin and War[t] to apprehend . . . . Gold the Father of her Bastard Child	0	2	0
	Paid the expenses of Eliz. Watkins laying in	0	10	0
	To Jane Cross for laying her in bed... ...	0	5	0

"Laying in" not in Miss Jackson's *Word Book.*

	Baptizing the child	0	1	6

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[1] Buns.
[2] "Kidd," a bundle, *Jackson.*
[3] "Lug," a rod used in roof thatching.

1778	Paid Wm. Mansell & Owen Pugh the money allowed by Act of Parlim[t] to hire Substitutes to serve in the Militia	4	4	0
1780	Paid Mr. Beetenson for examining Holmes' child when it was taken out of its grave on suspicion of George Oare being the occasion of its death	1	1	0
	Paid for a strike of Muncorn[1]	0	5	0
1782	Paid Holmes' wife at the time her husband was in Gaol	0	2	0
	Holmes' Expenses and Gaol and Court fees...	1	6	0
	Paid for a Load Faggots for him	0	6	0
1783	Gave Smith's wife of Moston Pool towards buying Potatoes, &c....	0	2	6

It was near the middle of 18th century before Potatoes were generally known over the country, and even then there was a great prejudice against them and their cultivation.

1785	Paid Thos Snape's expenses taking Johanna Jones & her son to St. James's Parish in London	1	17	5
	Paid for Coach hire for them	3	10	0
1786	Paid for 36¾ Hundds Coals for Wid. Stockton	1	1	4¾
	Paid an advancement for them at the Pits ...	0	1	9
	Expenses taking a copy of the Table of Benefactions to the Justices' Meeting at Preece	0	3	0
1791	Paid for a strike of Potatoes for Mary Broughall	0	1	2
	Gave Richard Smith when his wife was delivered of three children	0	3	0
1793	To John Holding to buy Potatoes	0	9	0
1794	Paid John Holding to buy corn and seed potatoes	1	1	4
1796	Paid Sarah Holding to buy potatoes ...	0	6	0
	Paid Maddocks of Shawbury for inoculating Manning's child	0	2	6
	Expenses in 2 Journeys to Shrewsbury to pay the money for the Army	0	4	0
1797	Paid for Navy money...	10	15	0
	Paid half a year's County Rate	6	12	0
Poor's Rate in 1728		16	18	7¾

[1] Wheat and rye mixed and ground for bread.

Poor's Rate in 1799 at 1/1¾ in £ 92 13 3
Disbursements in 1728 ... ... 18 6 4¾
Disbursements in 1799 ... ... 84 12 9½

The Parish is divided into two Townships, Preston Brockhurst and Moreton Corbet, assessed in proportion, 1728, Preston Brockhurst £10, Moreton Corbet £3 19 8¼, Moreton "Demeans" (the Demesne Lands attached to the Castle) £2 18 11¼.

Names of Lands in Moreton Demesne.

Rookwood and Meadow.
Calves Croft and Pool Meadow.
Castle Court.
Church Meadow.
Nicholas's Park.
Two Birches and Brickhills.
Depmore Meadow and Pinfold Leasow.
Depmore Bank.
Reeve's Meadow.

In 1742 Moreton Demeans ceases to be separate.

In Moreton Corbet.

The Moor.
The Waste.
The Warren.
The Criftins.
Bolus Waste Copy

In Preston Brockhurst.

The Spring.
Sockett's Meadow.
The Tythes.
The Lea.
The Hall.
Cuckowbritches.
Rock Hall.

STANTON-ON-HINE-HEATH.

This Church, dedicated to St. Andrew, is of one pace consisting of nave without aisles communicating by a Decorated arch with the chancel, which is slightly narrower than the nave, with a square west tower of rude Decorated work in the upper storeys, embattled, with 8 pinnacles and huge gurgoyles. The nave is entered on the north by a round Norman doorway with plain mouldings springing from foliaged capitals, the pillars gone, before which is a stone porch bearing the date 1595. The south doorway is also Norman with very plain mouldings, but now blocked up. The east window of the chancel is modern. On the north wall are two very small and narrow rude Norman windows, the round heads chiseled out of large single stones. The south is lighted by a Decorated window of two lights trefoiled, which has been strangely cut away on the exterior. The priest's door has been pointed, but is now square, and there is a modern window between that and the chancel arch. The nave has on the north near to the chancel arch a very small Norman window, then a square-headed Elizabethan window of three trefoiled lights, and a modern window between the north door and the tower. The three windows on the south side are all modern. The ceilings are barrel-shaped and plastered, only the main oak beams visible, and with an embattled wood cornice. The font is octagon, modern.

The lower part of the Tower is of old masonry with massive buttresses at the western angles, which, according to an inscription, were built up in 1666. There is no west door, but above is a small Norman window, and there is a trace of a small lancet (now

blocked up) on the south side. The upper portions are of later architecture as before described.

The south side of the nave is of very rude masonry, large stones irregularly imbedded in abundant mortar, Norman as far as the first window.

There are some remains of herring-bone work east of the Priest's door.

From Domesday we learn there was a Church and Priest in Saxon times, of which no trace remains, and subsequently a Norman church, which has been reconstructed in Decorated and Tudor æras, and modernized by zealous Churchwardens, the entire structure having apparently been suffered to fall into a sad state of ruin.

The only inscription in the church is on brass,

Here lies the Body of
Mrs. ELIZABETH BROWNE
Daughter of
JONATHAN BROWNE, ESQ.
of Sowbatch
who died Jan : 6th 1777
aged 92.

There are many strange tales in the village about this aged lady,—that she used "to walk" after her death, but had not been seen of late for some years past, having been imprisoned by the exorcisms of the clergy of the neighbouring parishes, in a bottle which was sunk in the adjacent stream, or, as is said in the village, buried in her grave in the church. What were her peculiar troubles or grievances are not now remembered.

In the churchyard under east window of the chancel are four or five tombstones to the Bettons of Booley, on two only of which the inscriptions are legible, and commemorative of Mary, wife of Robert Betton of Booley, who died 22 Nov., 1782, aged 78.

Also to Robert Betton, senior, husband to the deceased Mary Betton, late of Booley, who died 16 May, 1784, aged 84.

REGISTERS.

1752 Mrs Dorothy Brown, d. of John & Dorothy of ye Sowbatch family, bur^d^ Nov. 12.
1764 Mary, d. of Richd Corbet of Hatton, gent., & Mary bap. Oct. 8.
1766 Andrew, s. of do., bap. Dec. 17.
1777 Mrs. Eliz. Browne, bur^d^ Jan. 12 æ. 92.

VICARS.

1239 Wm de Hopton.
1241-1267 Hugh.
1331 John Fairchild, admitted 1331.
Sir John de Burgh died 1349.
Wm Goodman, admitted 1350.
Sir John Knitte, admitted 1359.
1380 William.
Wm Heth 1414.
Sir Henry Falk, resigned 1419.
Sir John Don, admitted 1419.
1780 Rev. Thos. Hughes, Vicar 51 years, died at Loppington (of which he was Vicar) & was buried there April 8.
1784 Rev. Geo. Dickin.

CHARITIES AND BENEFACTIONS.

STANTON-UPON-HINE-HEATH.

Stanton School was endowed with £5 per annum by Mrs. Baddiley in 1721, who also left £40 towards the erection of the School House. The site was given by Sir Rowland Hill who with other persons subscribed towards the building of the School the sum of £14 11/6. About 20 children now attend. The £5 per annum is paid out of lands called Chealey Meadows & Chealey Wood in Cheshire. Mrs. Baddiley left £2 12/- per annum for a distribution of bread to the poor. The am^t^ is paid out of the same land, and 12 penny loaves are given in the Church every Sunday. Richd Colley in 1717 left £50. Joseph Smith left the int^t^ of £20. Richd Smith, Clerk of the p^sh^ £2 2/- and Sir Andrew Corbet in 1817, gave 25 guineas. These several sums amounting to £98 7sh., together with £1 13/-, advanced from the poor rates, were placed in the hands of Sir Rowland Hill who gave a promissory note to the Ch'wardens and Overseers. Of the int^t^ £2 is laid out in bread w'ch is

distributed every Sunday, in respect of Colley's Charity 9/- is laid out on Xmas Day, and the same sums on Good Friday as the gifts of Rich^{d} & Joseph Smith. The remainder is given away in small sums on St. Andrew's day. Thos. Harper in 1828 gave £150 upon trust, & directed the int^{t} of £50 to be distributed among poor widows on St. Thos Day; the int^{t} of £50 among poor men, and the profits of the remaining £50 to be paid to the master or mistress of the Sunday School at Stanton. This sum was placed in the hands of Sir John Hill, & secured by bond bearing date Sept. 29, 1813. The interest is divided into 3 thirds, & distributed according to the donor's directions.

SHROPSHIRE STUDENTS AND PILGRIMS AT ROME, A.D. 1505—1773.

EXTRACTED FROM THE RECORDS OF THE ENGLISH PROVINCE OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS, WITH NOTES AND ELUCIDATIONS

By ROBERT ANSLOW.

The publication of the Records of the English Province of the Society of Jesus, in six thick volumes, demy 8vo., averaging about 900 pages each, under the able editorship of Father Henry Foley, of that Order, places in the hands of the genealogist and the county historian a mine of information not previously accessible; which has hitherto existed, so far as the general public is concerned, entirely *in camera*. The concluding volume of the series contains the Diary or Roll of the English College at Rome from the time of that Institution passing into the control of the Order of Jesus, in 1579, to the year 1783, a space of upwards of two hundred years, during which it was the principal nursery of the Romish Clergy on the English Mission. Those two hundred odd years were eventful in the history of this country, embracing as they did the establishment of Protestantism by Elizabeth, the triumph of Puritanism, and the subsequent Catholic re-action during the reigns of Charles II. and James II. Among the students at the College during this period were not a few Shropshire men, many of them belonging to families still resident in or connected with the County, and it appears to me that a list of these, with such notes and elucidations as my researches in Shropshire genealogy during the last twenty years may enable me to make, may not be considered unworthy of a place in the *Transactions of the Shropshire Archæological Society*.

As early as the time of the Heptarchy, a school or hospital was founded in Rome for the reception of Saxon pilgrims. The historian Tierney says that it was erected by King Ina in 727 beyond the Tiber, but having been thrice burned in war, it was at length abandoned. In 1204 Innocent III. transferred its revenues to the brethren attached to the Church of Santa Maria in Saxis, and on its site was raised the present Hospital of Spirito Sancto. In 1300 and 1350 the English attending the Papal Jubilees felt the want of a national hospice, and John Sheppherd, a London merchant, purchased several houses in the Via Montserrato, and converted them into an establishment for the reception of pilgrims and travellers. Braybroke, Bishop of London, Brampton of Rochester, Sir Robert Knowles, Sir Hugh Calveley, Sir John Hawkwood, and others, assisted in raising funds in England; and Stowe in his *Annals* says that "towards the charges thereof was money gathered in every parish in England." In May, 1579, Gregory XIII. constituted it a College for the education of English Clergymen. The annals of the College have been recently procured by the Royal Historical Manuscript Commission, and may be seen in transcript in the original Latin at the Rolls House, Public Record Office. The following list contains the names of the Shropshire students who entered in the years named in the margin, the first paragraph in each case being a translation from the College Diary, and the succeeding paragraph from Mr. Foley's notes, or added by the writer from other authentic sources.[1] It must be borne in mind that nearly every student entered the College under an assumed name, a precaution taken against the system of espionage established and carried on by the Privy Council, of the not very creditable details of which the

[1] The only English Cardinal Protector of the College was Cardinal Howard (1680 to 1695). The Rector was generally an Englishman, and two members of the Plowden family held the office, viz., Francis Plowden (in 1712) and Percy Plowden (1731 to 1734).

College Records abound with illustrations. The Diary commences as follows :—

JESUS | MARIA

THE NAMES OF THE ALUMNI.

A.D.

1591 HATTON, THOMAS, of Salop, diocese of Lichfield, aged 23. Admitted Sept. 27, 1591. Took the oath and received minor orders. Left for England, and afterwards returned to Rome, but was not re-admitted.

Thomas Hatton was son of Richard Hatton of Long Ditton, Surrey, third son of Richard Hatton of Ellesmere, Salop.

1592 DORRINGTON, ANDREW, *vere* Andrew Carless, aged 25. Admitted and took the oath Aug. 25. Minor orders in 1593.

Of the family of Carless of Brewood (Staffs.), and Tong, Shropshire, descended from a family of the name settled in 1369 at Albrighton, near Shifnal. William Carles, Knight, was in that year Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire.

1592 FORSTER, FRANCIS, of Salop, aged 20. Admitted Feb. 12. Minor orders in 1593.

Fourth son of Edward Forster (Forester) of Watling Street, Wellington, co. Salop, by Margaretta, daughter of Thomas Bostock, of Wellington.

1596 DRAYCOTT, PHILLIP, diocese of Lichfield. Admitted aged 22. Admitted and took the oath Oct. 4, 1595. Minor orders, Aug. 1596, and then entered the Society at St. Andrew's, in Rome.

After his entry here Phillip Draycott died in the first year of his probation, Aug. 14, 1598. The Annual letter of the S. J. in recording his death remarks "He closed in a remarkable manner a life commenced according to our Institute, exhibiting wonderful joy and good hope of eternal happiness, in that last hour, uttering the words of the Royal prophet, 'Spero videre bona Domini in terra viventium,'" Phillip Draycott was of the old Stafford and Shropshire families of the name.

1600 SMYTHE, JOHN, aged 20. Admitted Oct. 1600. Oath, Aug. 1601. Minor orders same years. Sub-deacon and Deacon, Dec., 1603. Priest, Aug., 1604. He lived with much edification in the College, and returned towards England to recover his health, but died on the journey at Parma, in Oct. 1604.

This priest was a student at Oxford for three years, but becoming a Catholic he was sent to the English College at Rome. In a brief autobiographical sketch in *The Records, S. J.*, Vol. IV., p. 18. he says he received his early education at Wootton-Wawen, Warwickshire, and was reconciled to the Romish Church by an aged priest of Rheims, named Sewall, formerly of Oriel College, Oxford. He was a member of the family of Smythe of Wooton Wawen and Acton Burnell in Shropshire. His father's name was George Smythe, who married Anne Giffard of Chillington.

1601 STARKEY, JOHN, *alias* CHESSERICK, AMIAN, aged 31. Admitted Oct., 1601. Minor orders 1602. Sub-deacon, deacon, and priest, in 1602. Sent to England in April, 1603.

Though this priest was born in Cheshire his name is included here on account of his having been educated at Shrewsbury School. His father, "a man of high birth," was a schismatic, his mother a Catholic. He had three brothers, the elder, a Catholic, being married to a daughter of Mr. (Sir Basil) Brock (Brooke) of Madeley. Sent to follow mercantile pursuits at Louvain, he was urged by a priest to go to Douay and study, which he did with the results above. He was one of forty-seven priests and Jesuits sent into banishment by James I. in 1606. (See list in *Chaloner's Memoirs.*)

1602 SMALLMAN, SAMUEL, Salop, aged 43. Admitted March. 1602. Minor orders, July, 1603. Sub-deacon, deacon, and priest, in August following. Sent to England 16th Sept. in same year.

Brother of Stephen Smallman of Wilderhope, J.P. for Shropshire in 1623.

1609 HUMPHREY LEECH, *alias* HENRY ECCLES, aged about 38. Admitted March, 1609. Sub-deacon, deacon, and priest, in 1612. Left for England in April, 1618.

Humphrey Leech was born at Ellerton in Shropshire, and in 1590 was a student of Brasenose College, Oxford. He subsequently went to Cambridge and proceeded to the degree of M.A., returning to Oxford in 1602. He was very shortly after presented to the Vicarage of St. Alkmund's, Shrewsbury, but soon returned to Oxford to hold a canonry at Christ Church. From this he was expelled[1] for holding and preaching Catholic doctrines, and thereon was

[1] Mr. Leech was expelled from Oxford on account of a sermon preached upon the Evangelical Councils in the sense of the Early Fathers, by which he appears to have anticipated by over two centuries some of "The Tracts for the Times."

Owen and Blakeway say Leech was born at Ollerton, in the parish of Stoke upon Trent, but they had not seen the College Records. "The Triumph of Truth" was replied to by the Rev. Daniel Price, D.D., rector of Worthen Salop. (Vide Wood's *Athenæ Oxon.*)

received into the Church of Rome. In 1618 he became a Jesuit and resided with Mr. Massey of Hooton, Cheshire, until his death in 1629. Mr. Leech was the author of *Dutiful Considerations*, addressed to King James concerning his premonitory epistle to Christian princes (St. Omer, 1609); also the *Triumph of Truth*, with an appendix regarding his own conversion to the Catholic Faith. (Douay, 1609, 16mo.) An interesting autobiographical statement from his pen, too long to incorporate here, will be found in the *Records, S. J.*, Vol. I., p. 642.

1610 DUKES, JOHN (*vel* JUCKES, JEWKES, or JUKES), *alias* THOMAS BURTON, of Salop. Admitted Dec., 1610. Sub-deacon and deacon, 1616. Priest (no date). Sent to England, 1618.

This man apostatized in 1627, and recanted the Roman Catholic faith before Thornborough, Bishop of Worcester. In addition to the aliases given, he then called himself a Jesuit, and stated that he had joined the Order under the name of Symonds. No such person is, however, traceable in the *Records, S. J.*

1614 GROSVENOR, ROBERT, *alias* ARDEN or AWDEN. Admitted Oct. 1614. Received orders and sent to England April, 1620.

Robert Grosvenor was the son of a cadet of the antient family of Grosvenor of Bellaport, near Whitchurch, Shropshire. He studied for the bar at New Inn for a few years, but was received into the Church of Rome, and proceeded as above. In 1620 (probably when on his way to England) he became a Jesuit, and was imprisoned as such at York and Hull for two years. He died in 1668, ætat. 86. *Vide* his autobiography, *Records, S. J.*, Vol. III.

1617 HARRINGTON, JOHN, *alias* WALKER, of Salop, aged 23. Admitted Oct., 1617, and received minor orders. Left for England on necessary affairs in August, 1619.

Second son of Richard Harrington of Bishton, Shifnal, Co. Salop, by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Brooke of Madeley, and sister of Sir Robert Brooke, Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench in 1617.

1618 GIFFARD, EDWARD, *alias* LEUSON (LEVISON), aged 18. Admitted 1618. Minor orders 1620. Entered the Society of Jesus in Rome the same year, changing his name to Edward White.

This ecclesiastic was the son of Richard Giffard of Chillington, Black Ladies and Boscobel, by his wife Elizabeth Leveson, daughter of Sir Walter Leveson of Lilleshall, both Catholics. He died in England in 1640.

1622 LLOYD, DAVID, *alias* DANIEL BROWN, aged 21. Admitted 1622. Sub-deacon, deacon, and priest, in 1626. Left

for England 1629. He deserved great credit for his observance of discipline during the whole of his nearly seven years course. He was Procurator of the College of Piacenza for many years. Returning to England about 1650 he was drowned in the English Channel.

David Lloyd was born at Rhosgill in Carnarvonshire, his mother being of the Bodwell family. He was educated at Shrewsbury School, and afterwards studied at Worcester Collegiate School and Winchester. In his 20th year he left England to visit his uncle, Father Buckley, S. J., then Master of Novices at Liege, and was there received into the Church of Rome.

1621 LUTLEY, PHILLIP, Salop, aged 20. Admitted Sept., 1621. Sub-deacon, deacon, and priest, in 1624. Sent to the English vineyard August, 1628. He behaved well in the College.

Phillip Lutley was born at his father's house at Bromcroft in Shropshire, where his father's "income from land was about £300 a year." His parents were both Catholics, and he was the youngest of six children, being 5th son of Richard Lutley and Magdelena, his wife. Richard Lutley was descended from Nicholas Lutley of Loughton and Diddlebury.

1626 BROWNE, WILLIAM, Salop, aged 18. Admitted 1626. Minor orders 1628. Sub-deacon, deacon, and priest in 1632. Sent to England 1633. On account of his health and the advice of the physician, he only made a year and a half's dogmatic and moral theology.

William Browne was born at Worfield in the Co. Salop, and was brought up partly in Cornwall, and partly in Flanders. His father was in the army. He studied at Brussels under the Fathers of the Society, and was once a heretic, but was converted to the true faith by the efforts of his mother.

1629 LACON, JOHN, *alias* LAMBERT, of Salop, aged 19, and upwards. Admitted Oct., 1629. Sub-deacon, deacon, and priest, 1635. Left for England by way of Germany in 1636. He was a learned and pious man and behaved admirably here.

John Lacon was son of Sir Thomas Lacon, Knight, of Linley, near Broseley, and Kinlet, Shropshire, by his wife Mary, daughter of John Thimelby of Ernesham, a member of the old Lincolnshire family of that name, being the third of four sons. He made his humanity studies at St. Omer. A report made to the Privy Council in 1605 refers to the grandfather and father of the subject of this notice. The Sheriff of Herefordshire therein says, "Mr. Lacon the father, and Sir Thomas Lacon the son, with whom (at Kinlet) Jones the Jesuit for the most part abideth." This Sir

Thomas Lacon is not described as a Knight in the Visitation of 1623 Mr. Lacon, "the father," was Francis Lacon of Kinlet, who married Jane, daughter of Antony Brown, Viscount Montacute.

1629 LEWIS, FRANCIS, *alias* RANDOLPH, Salop, aged 21. Admitted Oct. 1629. Ordained in 1634. Left for England *via* Marseilles and the sea Mar., 1636. Lived quietly and was submissive to superiors. After some years he had charge of certain Walloon youths at Ghent, where at length, in Dec., 1641, he died, with the reputation of remarkable virtue.

The subject of this entry was the son of James Lewis and Eleanora Randolph, and was born and brought up at Duddleston, near Ellesmere, Shropshire. His father was a farmer, and he and his wife and family were Protestants. He lived at home for 16 years, and then went into the service of a Catholic nobleman at Chirk Castle, where he remained until he was 20, when, through reading Catholic books, lent him by his master, he embraced the Romish faith and left England for Rome, probably at the charges of his employer, in 1629.

1631 COUBOURNE, WILLIAM, *alias* JOHNSON, of Lancashire. After ordination left for England in 1638 with faculties.

The subject of this record is here introduced on account of his having engaged in a controversy with Richard Baxter, the great Shropshire Nonconformist. He is noticed in *Dodd's Church History* (Vol. III. p. 302) as a learned missioner, but whether secular or regular that author was unable to state. He lived in the family of the Talbots of Grafton, Co. Worcester. At Baxter's request he drew up a short paper in 1658, to show the necessity of Communion with Rome, to which Baxter having replied, Couborne rejoindered, and Baxter having again replied, Couborne published the whole controversy under the title of *Novelty Repressed*, Paris, 8vo., 1661, and in reply Baxter published a book entitled "*The Infallibility of the Holy Scripture asserted and that of the Church of Rome refuted, in answer to two papers and two treatises of Father Johnson a Romanist.* London, 4to, 1664, John Sherman." This is one of Baxter's best works, but unfortunately is extremely scarce.

1633 DRAYCOTT, GEORGE, *alias* PARKER, aged 18. Admitted Nov. 1633, as a convictor.[1] He left for the Novitiate of the Society at Watten, May, 1634, but did not persevere.

Born in Salop, but brought up at Painsley, Co. Stafford. Peter and Thomas, his brothers, were lay-brothers of the Society.

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[1] *Id est* at his own charges and not upon the College foundation as the alumni were.

1633 DORRINGTON, FRANCIS, *alias* MAXFIELD, aged about 23. Admitted with George Draycott. Ordained sub-deacon, deacon, and priest, March, 1638. Left for England April, 1640. A man of good disposition.

Francis Dorrington was born at Sillinghurst, near Woore, in Shropshire, and was brought up there until 17. Then upon his parents' death he resided two years with his sister, then studied in Worcestershire, and then made his humanities at St. Omer. His maternal grandfather was William Manfield, who, and Mr. Erasmus Wolseley and other Staffordshire gentlemen were arraigned in 1588 at Stafford for hearing Mass and being in company with one Sutton a Jesuit "with the door shut." They were condemned to death as felons, "but the judge seeing the people flock about them much lamenting for them was moved to compassion and so reprieved them, and in the end they were put to their fines."

1634 RONE, JEROME, *alias* CROSSLAND, aged 20. Admitted, Sept., 1634. Took the oath 1635. Orders in 1639 in St. John Lateran. Left for England with Gilbert Gerard. He was of a remarkably sweet and gentle disposition.

Jerome Rone was brought up in Shropshire, and spent five years in the study of humanity at St. Omer's. His parents and kindred were Catholic, and of the highest class. He was son of Jerome Rone of Longford, near Newport, Salop, by Ellen, daughter of Thomas Baskerville of Bradwell, Co. Gloucester, relict of John Talbot of Longford, brother to the Earl of Shrewsbury (*Vide* Visitation 1623, p. 534).

1636 LACON, EDWARD, *alias* LAMBERT, aged 21. Admitted Nov., 1636. Ordained and sent to England, Sept., 1643.

Edward Lacon was brother of John Lacon (*vide* supra p. 340) being the fourth son of Thomas Lacon of Kinlet and Mary Thimbleby, and was a student of St. Omer's before proceeding to Rome.

1647 MOSTYN, EDWARD, *alias* SEABORNE, aged 19. Admitted as a convictor. After two years he left for Naples and then returned to England.

This student was the eldest son of Sir John Mostyn, Knight, of Talacre, Co. Flint, by his wife Anna, daughter of Sir Henry Fox, Knight, of the Hurst (Lehurst), Salop, and his wife Margaretta, daughter of Henry Gage of Aston, Co. Sussex, who, after the death of her husband, married Sir George Petre, Knight, (1641). This was the first baronet of the name, being created Sir Edward Mostyn, Bart., by Charles II. in 1679, and was the lineal ancestor of the present Lord Mostyn. (See the Mostyn Pedigree in *Records, S. J.*, Vol. IV. part II. p. 523 seq.)

1654 CARLESS, WILLIAM, *alias* DORRINGTON, aged about 24. Admitted Sept., 1655, and then left for the Novitiate at Bonn.

Eldest son of William Carless, governor of Tong Castle, Shropshire. At the age of 20 he joined the army of Charles II. at Worcester, and afterwards resided in London for three years. He was an eye witness of the execution of the priest Southwood at Tyburn, and the sight determined him to dedicate himself to the service of God. Died at Kelvedon Hall, Essex, in 1683. He was descended from the ancient family of Carles of Albrighton (Vide p. 337).

1663 LACON, RICHARD, of Salop, aged about 22. Admitted Oct., 1662. Took the Oath of Alexander VII. Ordained March, 1666. Left for England April, 1668.

The son of Sir Francis and Lady Elizabeth Lacon of Kinlet House, Cleobury Mortimer, Salop, born Feb. 3, 1640. Sir Francis Lacon was first cousin of John Lacon and Edward Lacon (*supra* pp. 340, 342),

1668 SMYTHE, FRANCIS, *alias* CARRINGTON, of Salop, aged 20. Admitted Oct. 18, 1668. Ordained April, 1672.

Son of Sir Francis Smythe of Wooton Wawen and Acton Burnell, Salop, the first baronet.

1669 KYNASTON, ROGER, of Salop. Admitted Oct., 1670. Ordained priest in 1675, but left without completing his studies.

Fourth son of Ralph Edward Kynaston of Pant-y-bursle in the chapelry of Duddleston, Ellesmere, by Jane, daughter of William Edwards of Chirk, Co. Denbigh.

1669 PLOWDEN, GEORGE, son of Edmund, aged 19. Admitted with Roger Kynaston. Lived one year as a convictor and then took the College Oath. Received minor orders and left in 1677, having completed his studies.

Son of Edmund Plowden of Plowden, Salop, and Shiplake, Oxon, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Cotton of Bedhampton, Sussex. He was one of the Fellows sent by King James II. to Magdalen College, Oxford, on the expulsion of the old members for contumacy, 1687-8, but was compelled to retire at the commencement of the reign of William III. He died at Pontoise in 1699. *(Plowden MSS.)*

1696 SMYTHE, FRANCIS, *alias* MORE, of Salop, aged 20. Admitted in 1696. He came for his logic, and left the College intending to go to Paris . . . .

Probably a member of the Acton Burnell family.

1702 PENDRILL, RICHARD, aged 21. Admitted Dec., 1702. Took minor order in 1705, and left the College the same year, being dispensed from his oath.

Son of Edmund Pendrill of Boscobel, by Ann Starling, his wife, and probably grandson of Richard Pendrill, who assisted in saving Charles II. after the battle of Worcester. Two others of the name—William Pendrill *alias* Birch, and William Pendrill *alias* Howe, also entered the Society.

1713 SMYTHE, WILLIAM, *alias* CARINGTON, of Salop. Came from St. Omer's, where he had made his humanities. Left for France 1716.

Another member of the Acton Burnell family, whose mother's name was Audrey Atwood.

1773 KIRK, JOHN. Admitted this year, and ordained priest in 1784. Left for the English Mission May, 1785.

John Kirk is entered upon the record as the son of William Kirk and Mary Fielding, both Catholics, of Shropshire, and was the last student received by the English Province S. J. at the College, "after the Society having had the conduct of it by favour of the Holy See for the long and eventful period of one hundred and ninety three years."

Other miscellaneous documents published by Father Foley contain notices of some of the foregoing and of other Shropshire men. In a list of "Alumni of the English College, Rome," sent into England with faculties, or ordained, during the protectorate of Cardinal Barberini, occurs the name of "John Phillips of Salop," and in a list of "English Writers of the Society of Jesus" (Scritture, II. Vol., xxx of the Archives) is a notice of Humphrey Leech, sometime Vicar of St. Alkmunds, Shrewsbury, and his writings, which is noticed above (p. 338). Another most interesting collection contains the Pilgrim Book of the English Hospital of the most Holy Trinity and St. Thomas of Canterbury, Rome, which was annexed with its revenues to the English College, and confided to the care of the English Province of the Society of Jesus by Gregory XIII. in 1580. The Pilgrim Book of this Hospice from 1466 to the latter date was published by Nicholls in *The Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica* in 1834. Among pilgrims *in forma pauperum* in 1505 occurs the

name of "Weymer, Humphrey, scholar, of Wurwell (Worfield), Salop." In the same year among pilgrims under the head of "noble," appear the names of "Hopton, John, captain in the navye, of Salop," and of "Wingfield, Robert, Dom, *nobilis*, of Suffolk, and *hostiarius* of the King's chamber." Among poor pilgrims in 1506 mention is made of "one Maurice, a sick Welshman, who remained for sixteen days, and being unable to speak any other language, the Hospice was burthened with a Welsh interpreter to wait upon him." On the transfer of the Hospice together with its property to the English College by a Bull of Gregory XIII. on December 29, 1580, the obligation of entertaining Englishmen visiting Rome for purposes of devotion was continued, and the original ordinance of entertaining poor pilgrims for eight days, and those of the higher class and rich for three days only, was confirmed. The first guest admitted on the day of the transfer was Thomas Arundel (later in life the first Lord Arundel of Wardour), who was allowed to travel in Germany and Italy by Queen Elizabeth and (though a Roman Catholic) was the bearer of an autograph letter of recommendation from the Queen to the Emperor Rudolph II.,[1] which is still preserved at

[1] When this fact is coupled with Elizabeth's offer of the Chancellorship to Edmund Plowden, the famous sergeant-at-law, it would appear that her personal antipathy to Roman Catholics was not so virulent as depicted by Lingard and others. The persecution of the members of the old faith during her reign may be ascribed to the natural re-action of Mary's cruelties to the Protestants, and in a secondary sense to the influence of Burleigh and Walsingham, and the aggressive action of the Roman Pontiff. The name of "recusant" indeed was not known until the 12th year of Elizabeth's reign, and after the issue of the Bull of Excommunication issued against the Queen by Pius V. in 1570. Camden says that the moderate Papists "misliked" this Bull, because no admonition had preceded it, "and foresaw great mischief hanging over those who had been allowed the private exercise of religion in their own houses, or had served God in the English Church, without any scruple of conscience." And Naunton in his *Fragmenta Regalia* says of this missive, "Until then the Catholiques were not more than Church Papists," but were "commanded by the Pope's expresse letter to appeale, and forbear Church going."

Wardour Castle. The Shropshire pilgrims from this date to 1656 are noticed as follows, the period of their stay denoting their rank, as laid down in the foundation ordinance.

1589 YATE, JOHN, Salop. Eight days.
1591 HATTON, THOMAS, Salop. Eight days.
1591 HOLDSWORTH (HALSWORTHUS), the Rev. Dr. DANIEL of Salop. Five days.
1592 DORRINGTON, ANDREW. Eight days.
1592 FORSTER, FRANCIS. Eight days.

Hatton, Dorrington (Carles) and Forster (Forester), were afterwards admitted as students (see above p. 337).

1595 CORBETT, GEORGE, Salop. Three days.
1598 SMALLMAN, SAMUEL, Salop. Twelve days.
1600 SMALLMAN, SAMUEL, Salop. Thirty-eight days.
1601 TAYLOR, JOHN, Salop. Dined for ten days, and on leaving received nine gulei.
1602 SMALLMAN, SAMUEL, Salop. Eight days.
1606 BROWNE, CHRISTOPHER, Salop. Eight days.
1609 OWEN, MORRIS, Salop. Ten days.
1609 MINSHEW, RICHARD, Salop. Nineteen days.
1609 ECCLES, Mr., Salop (Leech, Humphrey, vide p 338.) Fourteen days, and was then admitted to the scholar's habit.
1609 PAUL, FRANCIS, Salop. Eight days.
1609 JONES, ROBERT, Salop. Ten days.
1609 TAYLOR, RICHARD, servant to Sir Basil Brook of Salop. Ten days.
1610 JENKS, JOHN, Mr., Salop. He made the Spiritual Exercises, and was afterwards admitted among the scholars.
1611 HALLIWELL, RICHARD, Salop. Eight Days.
1614 JOHN, ROBERT, Salop. Eight days.
1617 WALKER, JOHN, Salop. After some days was admitted to the College gown.
1618 PODMORE, JOHN, Salop. Five days and alms.
1618 MANSFIELD, WILLIAM, Salop. Alms, and was afterwards taken as a servant.
1618 HARDING, THOMAS, Salop. . . days and alms.
1621 PHILLIPS, JOHN, Salop. Admitted to the scholar's gown. (See page 334.)
1624 MORGAN, WILLIAM, Salop. Ten days and alms.
1626 STAFFORD, THOMAS, Salop. Three days, and then joined the schools.
1633 MAXFIELD, FRANCIS, Salop. Three days, and then admitted to the scholar's gown (vide p. 342.)

1641 DUDLEY, ARTHUR, Salop, a youth about twenty years. Dined and supped at the College several times. After instruction and reception into the bosom of the Church, he received alms.

From 1641 to the close of the record in 1656, the pilgrims are very numerous, but no account is given of their native counties. Among them are numerous Shropshire names, such as More, Bromley, Giffard, Smythe, Charlton, Cressett, Lee, Acton, Burton, Brook, and Owen. During this period many English noblemen and gentlemen, and their retainers were guests at the Hospice, and among other notables occurs the name of Mr. Milton and servant, who "dined in the College." This was the immortal author of *Paradise Lost*, who, according to Professor Masson's *Life of Milton*, remained nearly two months in Rome in the autumn of 1638. In 1593 appears the name of "John Berridge of Lichfield. Eight Days." In 1636 appears the record of a visit from John Harvey, M.D., physician to the King of England (the discoverer of the circulation of the blood), and in 1646 Richard Crashaw the poet stayed fifteen days "and frequently afterwards." According to annual custom from the foundation, all the English in Rome dined at the College on the 29th December, the feast of St. Thomas of Canterbury. One interesting fact brought to light by the entries in the Pilgrim Book, is that English Protestants in the hands of the Holy Office for heresy were supplied with food daily by the College, *e.g.* in 1604 "Ralph Antrobus of Cheshire, and Hugh Morris of Merionethshire," entered the Hospice, and remained three days. "They had been confined in the Inquisition, the former for a month, the latter for seven weeks. During their confinement they had received their food from the College. On leaving the Hospice they each received clothes and ten gulei." In the same year William Morris of Wales received hospitality for eight days. "He had been arrested and taken to Rome, and was confined in the Inquisition for seven months, and there abjured his heresy." I have been unable to

trace that any of the Shropshire students of this College suffered imprisonment on their return to their native country, with the exception of Robert Grosvenor, who was imprisoned as a proscribed Jesuit at York and Hull for two years[1]. But there is no doubt that all of them were called upon to make great sacrifices, and bear much for "conscience sake." Well may those who peruse this passing notice of their lives rejoice that more tolerant times have come, and that though the serpent of religious bigotry is not quite dead, it is at least scotched and rendered comparatively innocuous, while public opinion and Christian love are united against its revival; so that in our day to an almost unexceptionable extent—

> "The war and waste of clashing creeds
> Now end in words and not in deeds;
> And no one suffers loss or bleeds
> For thoughts which men call heresies."

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[1] In the accounts of the Bailiffs of Shrewsbury for 1622 appears the following entry:—

"Paid to several persons for searching for a suspected seminary, one Clough, 4s." Owen and Blakeway say that he was probably of the ancient family of Clough, of Mindtown, Minsterly, Salop, who were strenuous adherents of the ancient faith. He was probably a scholar of Rheims or St. Omer, as no such name appears in these records, or in those of Douay. The same authority states that the Shrewsbury Catholics in those days worshipped in an upper room of Mrs. Clough's house in Berrington (now St. Alkmund's) Square. Mrs. Clough was probably a daughter of Thomas Berrington of Moat Hall, and widow of Richard Clough of Mindtown.

HISTORICAL RECORDS OF NEWPORT, CO. SALOP.

By EDWARD JONES.

EARLIEST HISTORY—*THE VIVARIUM.*

The recorded history of Newport goes no farther back than Domesday, but whoever reads between the times, or observes the physical aspect of the place and its surroundings, even independent of words, which last longer than things, and come down to us from a hoary past, must see that the greater part of Newport was once a great lake, in whose waters thousands of the finny tribe sported at will, on whose placid surface wild fowl swam, on whose sedgy margin the heron sought its prey, and on the surrounding marshy plain the bittern boomed. Around were fens and watery wastes extending to the great Weald or Wild Moor, where peaty soil still exists, and roots and stumps of forest trees are found in draining beneath the surface. Vasta Regalis, the old deer forest where Saxon nobles hunted, and of which in later times, 1390, Humphrey de Eyton was Ranger, has now disappeared; but the Saxon names of Eyton, Edney (now Adney), Kinnersley (Kinnard's Island), Butterey, and others equally expressive of watery surroundings, and some like Longford, still remain. Here you are carried beyond historical data into the region of pre-historic archæology, and reminded by a bronze celt found four or five feet below the surface near Preston, of the period when man shared the possession of the surface with wild animals, some of which have ceased to exist, and relics of which have been dug out of the peaty soils on the banks of the little sluggish river which runs past the town. Among them are the horns of some bovine animal similar to the wild ox; the shoulder blade, vertebræ, and other

remains of the red deer. There were found in digging the canal in 1836 near Newport, some horns of unusual size, supposed to be those of the gigantic Irish deer (Megaceros Hibernicus.) Later on, the surface, diversified by wood and moor, by lake and sedgy pool, dense flocks of wild fowl, afforded a profusion of winged game; and the keen eye and sharp talons of the hawk pointed it out as a desirable acquisition to the sportsman, long ere he succeeded in pressing it into his service; indeed it must have been a marked advance in the art when he first availed himself of its instincts. Old records supply materials for judging of the estimation in which this bird was held by our ancestors, it being not uncommon to find persons holding manors or tenements, or paying fines in lieu of the service to the lord of the fee, by rendering a *sore* sparrow hawk—a hawk in its first year's plumage—as in the case of Henry de Audley and his descendants, who held the neighbouring manor of Edgmond, together with that of Newport, of the King, on condition of paying a *mewed* sparrow hawk yearly. A chain of lakes, one of which, Aqualate Mere, still remains, stretched themselves in the direction of Longden on Tern. Into these numerous streams poured water and mud, converting them by the accumulations of earth into estuaries and *broads*, and finally, as the Tern deepened its channel, and broke through the bar which checked its course at its confluence with the Severn, into fertile fields. Sir R. Murchison, in speaking of the drainage of these lakes and their subsequent transformation into bog and peat, says they subsequently became wastes, such as from ancient records are known to have constituted part of the Vasta Regalis, or Royal Forest, which included the Weald (woody) moors. It is by no means difficult to reconstruct in imagination the state of things existing as the rivers drained the lakes, and the people cut down or burnt the forest trees. The Romans to whom neither forest, nor morasses, nor hills, formed any impediment in road-making, but who went straight

on when they had laid down their lines, taught the natives how to drain their bogs, and form raised roads with wattled sides through them, from which our term Watling Street is derived. Coming from the four Crosses, two miles north-west of Cannock, where there are vestiges of an ancient pavement, and entering Shropshire close to Weston under Lyziard, they made a branch to the north, which, three miles further on is called Pave Lane, thence to Newport and on to Chester. In elucidation of the state of things existing 200 years ago, we need only quote the account given in the 25th volume of the *Philosophical Transactions*, entitled "Some natural observations in the parishes of Kinardsey and Donington," by the Rev. George Plaxton, who was inducted into the parsonage of the former place in 1673, and continued incumbent, he tells us, upwards of 30 years. He says: "The morasses or moors are of great extent, and the parish being surrounded by them, the village was thence called Kinardsey or Kinardus his island, ei, ea, ey, being all watery terminations, thus the next parish is called Eyton, the town upon the waters, Edny or Edwyney (Adney), Edwin's Island. There is also Buttery or Butterey, the island of Butter, being a long grazing tract of land, with some others of the like termination. All that vast morass was called Weald Moor, or Wild Moor, that is, the woody moor. Thus the woodlands of Kent are called the Weald of Kent, the wolds of Yorkshire most probably have been woody formerly, and called the Wealds; for the word *wold* or *weald* is by our Saxon antiquaries rendered *woody*, and I have been assured by aged people that the Wild Moors were so far overgrown by rubbish wood, such as alders, willows, salleys, thorns, and the like, that the inhabitants commonly hung bells round the necks of their cows, that they might the more easily find them. These moors seem to be nothing more than a composition of such sludge and refuse as the floods left on the surface of the ground when they drained away.

And yet this sediment is full three or four feet thick; for I have often observed that the black soil cast up by moles, or dug out of ditches was a mere composition of roots, leaves, fibres, sprays of wood, such as the water had brought and left behind it. In digging they often find roots and stumps of oaks under the surface three or four feet deep, and they are very common in the ditches and drains. The soil is peaty, and cut up for fuel in some parts of the lordship: in the bottom of these peat pits we found clay, sand, and other sorts of soil. These grounds have formerly been much higher, for I have noticed oaks and other trees where the present soil is so much shrunk and settled from them, that they stand as on high stilts, being supported on the fibres of the great roots, so that sheep may easily creep under them. That large tract formerly called Vasta Regalis, is now by draining become good pasturage, and yields great quantities of hay; though much of it is of such a nature as to dry up a new milch cow, starve a horse, and yet feed an ox to admiration. I suppose from its dry and binding quality that makes the oxen drink much. About half a mile from the parish church is a pretty farm called the Wall, which I judge was formerly a British fortification: it is encompassed with a morass, and raised up from sand, broken stones, gravel, and rubbish, to a great height and breadth, being, as I measured it, above 1,900 yards in compass, and 16, 18, and 20 yards in breadth. In some places it seems to have been built before the moors became boggy, for I could never find any way over the moors, by which they could carry those vast quantities of earth and sand, clay and rubbish, to raise that vast rampart."

Now some of these names signifying water, and places surrounded by water, being Saxon, carry us back to periods when, with slight intermission, that people ruled the country and settled down upon the more promising bits of land the country presented, and it is obvious that among a people who luxuriated on honey and fish, that

a lake or pond from which they could obtain the latter, would be one of the inducements. Hence in Domesday survey, there are mentioned fisheries along the Tern, the Strine, and the Meese. From what has already been said, it will by no means be difficult to conceive the state of the surface in and around Newport in pre-historic and early historic times, as clearly as though the modern inhabitants of the town had lived a thousand or ten thousand years ago. First, a shallow sea retired, leaving sand and clay and gravel, with modern marine shells intermixed; secondly, a further uprising of the surface left sheets of water in lakes and meres; thirdly, these were silted up, and became marshes and bogs—hence the peat and peaty earth which at present rests in many places upon the sand and clay and gravel. As the channels of the rivers grew shallow, and choked up the water, the people began to husband it for the mills, and for fish culture. Thus the celebrated Vivarium at Newport was made, within the royal manor of Edgmond, the history of which is so interwoven with that of Newport in its earlier stages, that it becomes essential to our purpose to give some notice of it. The more so, as it was in this extensive Saxon manor that the town of Newport subsequently, that is in Norman times, had its rise. The notice of it in Domesday is as follows :—"The Earl himself holds Edmendune. Leuinus Cilt held it (in Saxon times) with six Berewicks. Here are fourteen hides geldable. In demesne are six oxteams and twelve neat herds; and one Female serf. Thirty-three villains, and eight Boors, with two Frenchmen, have eleven teams: and yet there might be eleven more teams here. Here a Mill with a *fishery* pays ten shillings (yearly.) In King Edward's time the manor used to pay fourteen pounds (per annum.) Now it pays fifteen pounds." It will be seen that in this, as in other accounts, the fishery is noticed by the Normans, who evidently deemed it of importance, and in the absence of proof to the contrary, we are inclined to think that it was to its

fishery, being of more than usual value, and perhaps of more than usual quality, that Newport was indebted for its corporate privileges, and probably for its existence, as it was built close by this fishery. Mr. Eyton appears to have taken the same view, for he says "The arms of the town of Newport (three fishes in pale), are allusive to the famous Vivary which adjoined the town, and to a certain service, by which the Burgesses seem to have held their Liberties. They had to convey to the King's court *wherever it* might be, the fish taken in this Vivary." The service performed by the burgesses in conveying them to the English Court was deemed a privilege highly honourable, but by what means they were conveyed thither at that period, unless by packhorses, it is impossible to say. At any rate it became a custom eagerly claimed as a right by the great feudal lords of that time. So that this service does not appear to have been a nominal acknowledgment, like the rendering of a pepper corn or mere rose rent. Newport Vivary had keepers or superintendents, as the Royal Forest of the Wrekin, the jurisdiction of which extended to Newport, had Foresters and Verderers, who held certain lands, like the ancestors of the present noble family of the Foresters, by sergeantry. One of these, according to Mr. Eyton, was Reiner de Novo Burgo, evidently an important personage in his day, as were his descendants, two or more of whom were amongst the early Provosts of Shrewsbury, and had property in the town. At the close of the 12th century, this Reiner was succeeded by his son Alexander Piscator, who, a record of about 1200 says, held in Sergeantry one mill worth two merks, and one bovate of land worth two shillings, and a pound of cummin in Novo Burgo; he was also said to hold in Shrewsbury six shillings and tenpence of assized rents, and other rents consisting of a pair of spurs value two pence, and four horse shoes. Again, a record of 1211 says that "Alexander de Novo Burgo ought of his service to keep the King's Vivary of

Novus Burgus," and, in another place "that Alexander Fisher (Piscator), of Novus Burgus holds five Burgages in Salop with two *cultures*[1], all involved in his service, viz., that he must keep the King's Vivary at Novus Burgus as aforesaid."[2] In 1227, Newport, until now held by the King, was given by him to Henry de Audley. Between the years 1247 and 1253, James, son of Henry de Audley, the custom probably having ceased of supplying the Royal table with Newport fish, "quitclaimed or surrendered to the burgesses of Newborough the right he possessed, but imposed upon them the restriction that they should not carry the fish of the Vivary of New Borough any whither, except within the boundaries of Shropshire." The fish consuming and fish dealing burgesses paid five pounds for the release, which was attested by William de Audley, William de Henlinger, Adam de Brinton, John de Chetewind, Geoffrey Griffin, Roger de Pyvelesdon, and Philip de Prees.[3] On February 22nd, 1259, four justices were appointed by patent to hear certain matters of variance between James de Audley and Roger de Somery, whose men had trespassed on the Vivary of Newport. William de Audley, who died in 1282, had only a partial interest in Newport, his mother Ela holding the greater portion in dower. He had six shillings and twopence in rent, his sixth of the Mill and Vivary was worth five merks (Three pounds six shillings and eightpence) his tolls from the market were ten shillings, and his receipts from local pleas were ten shillings. The burgesses' obligation to carry his fish any whither in Shropshire was mentioned, but not valued as an asset. In 1392, James de Audley dying without issue, the Manor of Newport was divided between Sir John Touchet, Sir John Hillary, and Lord Foulk Fitzwarren. In 1405 it was divided between Sir John Touchet (Lord Audley), and Sir John Hillary,

[1] A parcel of arable land.—Blount.
[2] Testa de Nevill, p. 61, 95, 66.
[3] Harl. MSS., 1985, fol. 245.

who married Margaret, daughter of James de Audley. Sir John Audley died in 1490, and was succeeded by Thomas Audley, who died 1508. Previous to his death he feoffeed it to use of himself and wife Katherine for life, with remainder to George Twynneho of Cayeford, and Anne his wife—daughter and heir of Thomas. George Twynneho, Esq., in 1527 died, seized of the moiety 2 mills, one fishing, one fair and one market in Newport, and a third of the manor of Edgmond. In 1550 Edward Twynneho, his son, disposed of the moiety by fine to Sir Thos. Lodge, citizen and Alderman of London. In 1558 he had licence to alienate the estate to Robert Barnefield, whose heir Richard Barnefield and Mary, his wife, in 1579, had licence to alienate to Walter Leveson, by the description of a moiety of the manor of Newport, 20 messuages, 10 lofts, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 100 acres of land, 40 meadows, 300 pastures, and 20s. rent with appurtenances, one water-mill, view of Frank Pledge, held in capite from the Queen. In this description no mention of a fishery is made, which may have ceased or become of no importance some time before ; since John Leland, the celebrated antiquary, who commenced his journeys through the country as early as 1538, does not allude to it. In the course of his travels he came upon Newport which he says was "upon a Brooke or *Moore*." *Moore* probably Mere, for, in another place, he says :— "Newport upon a Brooke is XII. or XIII. miles from Shrewisbyri. Within a mile of Newport is a goodly Mere or Poole." If by this pool or mere the famous fishpond is meant, it was much less than a mile distant, unless, as is very probable, the old town, which existed before the fire, was built higher up, where old half-timbered houses, which must have existed in Leland's day, have until recently stood as relics of the olden time. Standing on the Bridge at the lower end of the town, and looking in the direction of Meertown, it is at once seen where the famous fishpond existed, where the river Strine, meandering through the fruitful

meadows from Aqualate Park, still rolls its crystal waters, having received the pellucid streams of Aston Brook near Parson's Barn on the Stafford road, and the Marsh Brook, a little distance above the bridge; to these clear fresh waters were due the superior quality and abundant quantity of the fish sent to the royal table. That the fishpond extended to the meadows between Norbroom and Meertown is seen from a grant, dated 1489, of Sayers Broke, &c., to Richard Porter, &c., of "one place of land called Uttermost Calvercroft with all its appurtenances lying next the open field of Newporte called Northebroome; which said place or land lies between the aforesaid open field of Northebroome on the one part and the fishpond on the other part, and extends in length from one place of land of the Blessed Mary called Mydyl Calvercrofte to the aforesaid Fishpond to have and to hold, &c." Also it is seen that the Marsh Brook had its present course running into the Fishpond, from a grant, dated 1370, of William the Smyth of Newport to the Commonalty of Newport of one tenement which is situate between the tenement of Roger Rondulf on the one part, and the tenement of Adam de Kynardesey on the other part, and extends from the high street to the stream running towards the fishpond of Newport. Conclusive evidence that the fishpond occupied the space immediately above the bridge is that the land was in 1749 still in the hands of the Lords of the Manor and the Burgesses of the town of Newport, and its description in an indenture dated the 5th May, 1749, and purporting to be made between the Earl of Shrewsbury and Earl Gower, lords of the manor of Newport, and Robert Pigott of Chetwynd, Esquire, steward of the borough of Newport, and the burgesses of the said borough of the first part, and Robert Barber, Esq., and others of the second part; it was witnessed that the said earls, steward, and burgesses granted to the said Robert Barber and others, their heirs and assigns, all those pieces or parcels of land

then lying waste, but formerly covered with water and called The Strine or Newport Pool and Pool Place, and also all that parcel of land adjoining thereto called The Flags with the appurtenances in trust that with the rents, issues, and profits of the premises, the Stone Bridge or Pool dam at the lower end of the said town should in the first place be repaired and kept in good order and condition, &c. The Shropshire Union Canal Company in 1833 made a branch canal from the main line from Liverpool to Birmingham at Norbury through this district to Wappenshall on the Shrewsbury Old Canal, thereby connecting the Iron and Coal districts with the more midland counties. They purchased for the sum of £735 the above premises, requiring them for making a wharf and basin for the accommodation of the boats to discharge their cargoes. It was found necessary to alter the bed of the Strine which then flowed in a zigzag line from where now the Marsh Brook falls in, to the south end of the present Bridge. (Here was a tank into which the sewer of the town emptied, depositing its refuse previous to the water joining the brook. This sewer having been continued under the canal empties itself now into the present Strine.) It then crossed the street passing by the end of the houses which still remain in what is called The Hole, and after meandering for about 100 yards joined its original course.

Through the various charters and grants in connection with the Vivarium or fishpond has been traced the history of a water mill at Newport. It was of necessary importance and great value to the town and district, and moreover its revenues helped to swell the pockets of the Lords of the Manor. It was situated by the Strine on the right hand side, and at the foot of the Bridge going into the Town, where now are the foot path of the canal and the present course of the brook. Standing as it did in the line of formation of the canal its removal was necessary, and so, although it had not been made use of for some years, it was demolished in 1836.

THE LORDS OF THE MANOR OF NEWPORT.

In the year 1066 William the Conqueror, having vanquished King Harold at the battle of Hastings, and thus obtained the Crown of England, in order to hold the kingdom in due subjection, made large grants of lands to his principal followers. To his kinsman, Roger de Montgomery, he assigned almost the whole of Shropshire, and created him Earl of Shrewsbury.

Domesday Book or the Taxation Survey of England (Liber Censualis) was compiled in 1086 by order of the King. Among the possessions of Earl Roger, Edgmond is there described after this manner—"The Earl himself holds Edmendune. Leuinus Cilt held it (in Saxon times) with six berewicks Here are fourteen hides geldable. In Demesne are six oxteams; and twelve neatherds; and one female serf. Thirty-three villains and eight boors, with two Frenchmen have eleven teams; and yet there might be eleven more teams here. Here a mill with a fishery pays ten shillings (annually). In the time of King Edward the manor used to pay fourteen pounds (per annum) now it pays fifteen pounds." The six berewicks above mentioned are Adney, Field Aston, Church Aston, Pickstock, Littlehales, and Newport. The latter was a Norman foundation in the early part of King William the Conqueror's reign, under the title, as it is generally supposed, of Beaumaris (Beautiful Marsh.)

In 1102 Robert de Belesme, eldest son of Earl Roger, who succeeded his younger brother Hugh in the Earldom of Shrewsbury, rebelled against King Henry I. and so forfeited all his estates, which the King seized into his own hands. Amongst other places the King retained Edgmond as a manor of Royal Demesne, within which he founded the Borough of Novus Burgus—our present Newport—granting to the Burgesses their first charter by which they were to

enjoy franchises and have customs The Manor eventually came into the hands of Henry II., who, by Charter, dated at Breewood between the years 1163 and 1166, confirmed to the Burgesses of Novus Burgus all their liberties and rights which they had in the time of his grandfather. The following is a copy of the Charter:—"Henricus, Rex Angliæ et Dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ et Comes Andegaviæ omnibus, &c. Sciatis me concessisse Burgensibus meis de Novo Burgo omnes libertates et rectas consuetudines suas, sicut eas melius et liberius habuerunt tempore Regis Henrici avi mei; et ides prohibeo ne quis super hoc eis injuriam faciat seu contumeliam. Et si quis de libertatibus et consuetudinibus suis vel in alio, eis forisfecerit, plenariam eis sine dilacione inde (justitiam) faciatis. Testibus, Galfrido, Archidiacono Cantuar, Johanne Cumin, &c. Apud Breuwode (*Harl. M.S.*, 1985, f. 240)." "Henry, King of England and Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine and Earl of Anjou. To all, &c., greeting. Know ye that I have granted to my Burgesses of New Borough all their liberties and good customs as they the better and more freely possessed them in the time of King Henry my grandfather. And accordingly on this account I prohibit every one from doing them injury or contempt thereof. And if anyone shall injure them in their liberties and customs or in any of them you shall without delay do them justice. Witness thereof, Walter Archbishop of Canterbury, John Cumin, &c., at Breuwode." Although the Burgesses in the above charter are styled "meis Burgensibus," my Burgesses, the King still retained the Lordship of the manor, the revenues of which, together with those of his other estates, he farmed, just as his grandfather, Henry I., had done, under the jurisdiction of a Viceroy called Dapifer, Seneschall, or Sheriff, who at that time was Guy L'Estrange, in whose company King Henry had come (amongst other affairs which required his immediate attention in this district) to settle some of the differences which he had created in the Marches.

Successive Sheriffs continued to farm the revenues of the manor until the year 1227, when, on January 1st, King Henry III. committed the manor of Newborough *cum pertinentiis* to Henry de Audley *ad se sustentandum in servitio Regis* and pending the King's pleasure. On July 22, 1227, the King, by charter, dated at Westminster, grants the Manor of Egmundon cum Novo Burgo to Henry de Audley and his heirs to hold of the Crown at the yearly rent of one sore sparrow hawk payable yearly, to be delivered at the King's Exchequer every year at the feast of St. Michael. Henry de Audley was a member of an important Staffordshire family then coming into repute. This manor, amongst others, was given him as being a member of the aristocracy which the King was desirous to conciliate. He was of knightly degree, and probably his services to King John and his still ripening abilities pointed him out as a desirable servant and companion. He was Sheriff of Shropshire and Staffordshire, and had the custody of the castles of Shrewsbury and Bridgnorth. He accompanied the King into Brittany in 1230, previous to which he obtained a patent of protection which insured the safety of his estates during his absence. He was one of the Lords Marchers who, in 1233, gave hostages to the King, as guarantees of their fealty till the realm should be at peace. Audley gave his son Ranulph, whom the King committed to the custody of Hugh Despenser The new Lord of Newport was not long in making his power felt by the burgesses, for in 1228 his attorney, William Rufus, prosecuted several persons by *quo warranto* from the King in regard of their right to hold their burgages or messuages in the King's demesne of Newport. The Prior of Ware, Hugh Fitz Robert, Thomas de Bagesour, and Reginald de Appeley, were impleaded each for a messuage ; the Prior of Wombridge for a burgage, and Robert de Wodecote for two messuages. Alexander le Peschur, William Barat, Robert de Aspel, Adam de Brinton, James de Morton, and Robert de Offeley, were

similarly impleaded. The result does not appear. The last defendant said that his son Ralph was the actual tenant. Of course Audley was the real prosecutor, though he was entitled to use the King's name. James, son of Henry de Audley, succeeded his father in 1246, and when his homage had been accepted by the King, the Sheriffs of Salop and Staffordshire had orders to take security for his relief and give him seizin of his father's lands and castles. Between the years 1247-1253 he *quitclaims* to the Burgesses of Newborough the following service, viz., that they shall not carry the fish of the Vivary of Newborough any whither except within the boundaries of Shropshire. The Burgesses paid £5 for the release; they formerly had to convey the fish to the King's Court wherever it might be, and afterwards to the Audley's. James de Audley in 1253 obtained from the King a grant of free warren in all his lands, specially of Red Castle, Marchumley, Weston, Wynekeshull, Newport, Egmundon, Astone, and Fordes in Shropshire and Kynardeleye and Ejardeley in the Marches of Wales. He went on a Pilgrimage to St James of Compostella, and thence to the Holy Land. In 1260 and 1262 he was governor of Salop and Bruges Castles, and in 1263 was summoned to attend at Ludlow well fitted with horse and arms on the octaves of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Although his castles and lands in the counties of Salop and Staffordshire had been seized by the rebellious barons in that year, as loyalist sheriff of Shropshire he did good service in behalf of Henry III. during the eventful period which culminated in the battle of Evesham (4th August, 1265). Having broken his neck in 1272 he was succeeded by James de Audley, his son, who did homage to the King and forthwith had livery of his inheritance. He died on November 11th, 1272, when John de Ercaleu, Subescheator, seized the lands of the deceased *in manu Regis*, and held them till April 29th, 1273, receiving all the issues. Henry de Audley succeeded his brother.

In 1275 an agreement was made between Henry and John D'ewill, who had married Maude, widow of the last mentioned James, that she should have for her dower all the lands lying in the Lordship of Edmundon excepting the town of Newport with the pool and mill. On April 22nd, 1276, the King's writ of *Diemclausit* announced the decease of this Baron. William de Audley, his brother, succeeded him, but had only a partial interest in Newport, his mother, Ela, holding the greater portion in dower. He soon after in December, 1282, fell in the Wars in Wales, when his brother and heir, Nicholas de Audley, succeeded him. The Tenure Roll of Bradford Hundred, taken about 1285, is very plain respecting the manor of Edgmond with Newport, "Nicholas de Audeley holds the manor of Egemond with its members, viz., Adeney, Great Aston, Little Aston, Little Halis, Pickestoke, with the Vill of Newporte of the King in capite by charter, rendering yearly a mewed sparrow hawk in lieu of all services. The said manor was a demesne manor of the King; of the said members, William Eysseby holds Great Aston of the said Nicholas, the Abbot of Crokesden holds Adney, John de Halis holds Little Halis, and the Burgesses of Newport hold Newport as a free borough of the said Nicholas. And here the said Nicholas has his free court, and Pleas of Bloodshed, and hue and cry, and gallows, warren, market, and Fair; and these he has used." Between the years 1285-1292, Nicholas de Audley made the following grants to his Burgesses of Newport:—Know all men, present and future, that I, Nicholas de Audicheleg (Audley) have granted, and by this my present deed confirmed to all my Burgesses of New Burgh, Free common of pasture for all, and all manner of their cattle and animals, in a certain place of my lands, which is called the Brodmersh, which lies between these bounds, that is to say, in length from the Vill of New Burgh to the ditch of Long Meadow, and in width from the open fields of Great Aston to Northbroom. To have

and to hold of me and my heirs, to all my aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs, at all times of the year, freely, quietly, well, and in peace. The aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs, rendering therefore annually to me and my heirs 20s. of silver at two terms of the year, that is to say, at the feast of the Blessed Michael 10s., and at the feast of the Blessed Mary in March 10s. for all secular services and demands, to me and my heirs appertaining—but for this grant and confirmation my aforesaid Burgesses have given to me, in hand, 10 marks of silver. And I, the aforesaid Nicholas and my heirs, the aforesaid common pasture everywhere, in the aforesaid place, will for ever warrant, acquit and defend, to my aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs against all men. In witness whereof to this present writing, made in the form of a Chirograph, the Seals of the said Nicholas and of the Commonalty of the aforesaid Burgesses are interchangeably affixed. These being witnesses, The Lord Robert Corbet, Ad. de Bruynton, William de Hodenet, Peter de Eyton, Knights, Reginald de Chetewynde, Roger de Pynlesdon, Jno. de Weston, then Steward, Jno. de Little Hales, and many others.

Know all men, present and future, that I, Nicholas de Audechelegh (Audley) have given, granted, and by my present deed confirmed to my free Burgesses of Newport, a certain place of land in the same Vill of Newport containing in length 40 feet, extending from the house of Richard de Blakelow, against the Wall of the Churchyard against the Highway, and in width 30 feet from the aforesaid Wall of the aforesaid Churchyard, against the Cross erected for the soul of the Lord Roger de Pynelesdon for 20s. of silver which the aforesaid Burgesses have given to me in hand, to have and to hold of me and my heirs to my aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs, freely and quietly, well, honourably, and heritably, to build upon the aforesaid place and to carry on all manner of trades and all other their affairs for ever. Rendering therefore annually to

me and my heirs 3s. of silver at two terms of the year, that is to say, on the feast of St. Michael 18d., and on the feast of the Annunciation of our Lady 18d., for all secular services exactions and demands and for all customs and things to me or my heirs appertaining. And I, Nicholas, and my heirs will warrant, acquit and for the aforesaid service for ever defend, the aforesaid place of land with all buildings by the aforesaid Burgesses to be erected and all other their trades and businesses, as is aforesaid, to my aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs against all men and women. And because I will that this my gift, grant, and my deed of confirmation shall remain for ever firm and valid, I have confirmed the present deed by the impression of my seal. These being witnesses, Adam de Brunton, Peter de Eyton, Roger de Pynelesdun, Knight, Reginald de Chetewynde, Michael de Morton, John de Weston, then my Steward, William de Caynton, and others.

At the Assizes of October, 1292, the Jurors of Bradford Hundred presented Nicholas de Audley for exercising the following franchises in Newport, viz., holding a free court twice yearly, having a gallows and holding *emendals* of bread and beer. This presentment was, as usual, followed up by a writ of *Quo warranto*, calling on Audley to prove his right to hold Pleas of the Crown and to have way of market, fair, and the same emendals and free warren in Egemundon and New Burgh. Audley defended his right on the ground that Henry II.'s charter to his ancestors included franchises and free customs as well as on the ground of prescriptive usage. The Crown lawyer asserted that such franchises being inherent in the Crown could not be conveyed to a subject without being categorically included in a charter. The cause was adjourned. On Nicholas de Audley's death in 1299 his tenure of Egemundon and Novus Burgus seems to have been recorded, but the Inquest is illegible. He was succeeded by his son Thomas de Audley, a youth of ten years. This young nobleman died in 1308 whilst he was the

King's Ward. He was succeeded by his brother Nicholas de Audley, who in 1313 made the following grant to the Burgesses of Newport :—

"On Friday next before the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in the sixth year of the Reign of King Edward, the son of King Edward, was made this agreement between the Lord Nicholas de Audeleye of the one part, and his free Burgesses of New Burgh of the other part, that is to say, that the said Lord Nicholas has granted, remised and entirely quitted claim for ever for himself and his heirs, to the aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs, all the right and claim which he had in the lands and wastes, within the metes of the open field of Northbroom, in the land and waste of Calvercrofts, together with two little Marshes lying next the Vill aforesaid with a certain Lane to the same adjoining, as they may think most fit to be approved at all times of the year in defence, with all their appurtenances. To have and to hold all the tenements aforesaid with all their appurtenances, of the said Lord Nicholas and his heirs, to the aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs for ever : Rendering therefor annually to the said Lord Nicholas and his heirs 4s. of silver at two terms of the year, that is to say, at the feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary 2s. and at the feast of St. Michael 2s., for all services for ever. And the said Lord Nicholas and his heirs will warrant, acquit, and for ever defend all the tenements aforesaid, with all their appurtenances to the aforesaid Burgesses and their heirs against all men. But for this grant, remise, and quit claim the aforesaid Burgesses have given to the said Nicholas 10 marks of silver in hand. In witness whereof to this writing, indented, the parties aforesaid have interchangeably affixed their Seals. These being witnesses, The Lord Peter de Lymesy, John de Chetewynd, Knights, William de Caynton, Roger Jordan, John de Burgh, Walter Randulf, and others."

Nicholas de Audley is returned in the *Nomina*

Villarum of March, 1316, as the lord of the manor of Egemundon cum Novo Burgo. In December following he died, singularly enough making up the number of seven successive lords of this manor all of whom had been cut off within the short space of forty years. The Inquisition taken in January, 1317, on the death of Nicholas de Audley, shewed that he died seized of half of the manor of Novus Burgus; it comprised a water-mill, a vivary, 25s. of assized rents, and 60s. for the tolls of markets and fairs. To Nicholas succeeded James de Audley. Towards an expedition into France in 1344 he, together with Roger L'Estrange of Knockin and James L'Estrange, William de Ercalwe, William Sturry and John Alston, as chief persons within the county of Salop, was summoned to raise 40 men at arms within the said county, and 30 hobelers (light horse) within the town of Salop, and 10 in Ludlow, 6 in Wenlock, 10 in Bridgenorth, 4 in Newport, and 40 in the rest of the county, to be chosen and commanded by such officers as the said James de Audley and Roger L'Estrange or either of them should appoint. James de Audley was present at the famous battle of Poictiers, September 19th, 1356, and by his courage and impetuosity broke through the French army and caused much slaughter to the enemy. He and his four esquires were always seen in the thickest of the fight. He was severely wounded in the body, head, and face; and as long as strength and breath permitted him, he maintained the fight and advanced forward: this he continued to do until he was covered with blood; then, towards the close of the engagement the four squires, who were his body guard, took him away and led him very weak and wounded towards a hedge that he might cool and take breath. They disarmed him as gently as possible that they might examine and dress his wounds and sew up the most dangerous. After the battle was over the Black Prince enquired of those knights, who were about him, what had become of Lord James Audley. He was told that he was lying

in a litter hard by badly wounded; he then asked if he were able to bear being carried into his presence, if not, he would go and visit him. When Lord Audley had been borne in his litter by eight of his servants to the spot where the prince was, the prince bent down over him and embraced him, "Sir James," said the prince, "I and all the rest of us deem you the bravest knight on our side of the battle, and to increase your renown and furnish you withal with means to enable you to pursue your career of glory in war, I retain you henceforward for ever as my knight with five hundred marks of yearly revenue, which I will secure to you from my estate in England." After he had taken leave of the prince and had been carried back to his tent, he gave and resigned into the hands of his four esquires, who had always served him most loyally, and especially in that day's engagement, the gift of five hundred marks, which the prince had been pleased to bestow upon him, in the same form and manner that it had been presented to him. When it was reported to the Black Prince that Lord Audley had made a present of his pension to his esquires, he sent for him and the brave knight was again carried into his presence in his litter. He then asked him "if true, why he did it? was it that the gift was not agreeable to him?" Lord James answered him, saying, "it was most agreeable to him and the reason why he so acted was that he might thereby acknowledge the aid and assistance they had rendered him, and the courage they had displayed in so doing, and thereupon he besought pardon of the Prince." The Prince answered him "Sir James, I do not in the least blame you for what you have done, but on the contrary acknowledge your bounty to your esquires, whom you praise so much. I readily confirm your gift to them, but I shall insist upon your accepting of six hundred marks upon the same terms and conditions as the former gift." Surviving his wounds the chivalrous James de Audley returned to England and to his estates, taking up his abode at Heleigh Castle, Stafford-

shire, where the following receipt is dated :—"On July 9th, 1358, James de Audley Seigneur de Ruge Chastiel et de Heleigh acknowledges himself to have received from Roger Rondolph and William Longe the sum of £4 3s. 4d. for the ferm of the Vill of Newport for the term of St. John the Baptist last past. Given at our Castle of Heleigh le Lundi proschien apres la feste de la translation de St. Thomas, 32 Edward III." James de Audley married Joane, the daughter of Roger Mortimer, Earl of Marsh and had issue, Nicholas, Margaret, and Joane, and, by his second wife, he also had Margaret, who married Sir Foulk (or Fulk) Fitzwarine. He made his will at Heleigh Castle (it is dated 9 Richard II., 1386), and died, aged 71 years, on the 1st April the same year, leaving to Nicholas his son and heir all his estates (inter alia the manor of Newport). Nicholas departed this life, without issue, upon St. Mary Magdelene's Day, 15 Richard II., 1392, leaving as his next heirs John Touchet, son of his sister Joan (who had married Sir Thomas Touchet), and Margaret, his sister, wife of Sir Roger Hillary. With regard to Sir Foulk Fitzwarine, the husband of Margaret, James Audley's daughter by his second wife, we find that to him Sir James left by his will a moiety of his armour of plate and mail. Sir Foulk is not otherwise mentioned in connection with the Manor of Newport, and appears to have died in 1391, as his will was proved at Lambeth 5th November of that year, but his son Fulk by Inqn. P.M., 9 Henry IV., 1407-8, seems to have died seized of lands in Newport. In this way the manor became divided between Sir John Touchet and Margaret, wife of Sir Roger Hillary, who was son of Roger Hillary, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. This latter moiety of the manor appears to have been held by Sir Roger Hillary, but only for a short time, since, through some legal business connection for which the consideration was only privately known to themselves, it is found to have been transferred to Sir Hugh Hollis or Holes, who died seized of it in 1416. This Sir

Hugh de Hollis, Holes, or Huls, was an advocate tempore Richard II., and Judge of the Court of the King's Bench in the reigns of Henry IV. and V. He died only a few months before his wife Margaret, who was daughter of John Domville of Molesly, Cheshire; and they were both buried at Watford, Herts. There was an Inquisition taken at Salop on Saturday, in the Vigils of the Nativity of the blessed Virgin Mary in the 3rd of Henry V., 1416, before David de Holbache, Escheator, on the oaths of John Gamell, junr., Robert de Rodynton, Gruffin de Southeley, John Pastour de Horton, Thomas de Cherynton, Thomas de Upton, William Cliff de Withington, John Kent of Syerne, Roger Cresset, Roger Payne, Henry Priest, and William Malehurst, Jurors, who affirmed that Hugh de Holles, Knight, was seized in his demesne as of fee of a moiety of the manor of Fordeshome and Newport and of a third part of the manor of Edgmond with appurtenances, which are held of the King in Soccage, and valued in all issues besides reprises £20. He died on the Wednesday next after the feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul; and Thomas de Holles is his son and next heir, aged 24 years and more. Thomas de Holles departed this life in 1421, and the Inquisition taken on his death at Newport shewed that he was seized of the same portions of the above manors that his father had possessed: that the manor house was so ruinous as to be valued nil per annum but 13s. 4d. rent of assize, and that Margaret, his daughter aged two years, was next heir. She married John Troutbeck, and, he dying in 1459, it was found (Inq. 37 Henry VI., No. 21) that Sir William Troutbeck was his next heir. He died the next year 1460, and by Inquisition taken at Newport, it was found that he was seized of the manor of Albryghton and moieties of the manors of Fordesham and Newport and a third part of the manor of Edgmund. It is stated that a fine was levied by John Troutbeck and Margaret his wife against John Vampage and Richard Townley of aforesaid estate to their use for life

and after to William Troutbeck. Held of the King in capite by the service of one mewed sparrow hawk. Sir William Troutbeck was succeeded by his son William, aged 10 years, who was subsequently knighted, but dying soon after in 1511 an Inquisition was taken at Shuffenhalle, October 20th, 3 Henry VIII., 1512, when it was found he was seized of a moiety of the Ville and Burgh of Newport, held by fealty and rent of 2s. and one sparrow hawk per annum, and valued in all issues besides reprises 26s. 8d. He died 10th November of last year, and that Margaret, wife of John Talbot, Esq., was cousin and next heir, being daughter of Adam Troutbeck, brother of the said William and aged 18 years. John Talbot by this marriage had a son John (who died 1556) ancestor of the Talbots of Albrighton, of the Talbots of Longford, Co. Salop, and of the subsequent Earls of Shrewsbury. He married, secondly, Elizabeth daughter of Walter Wrottesley of Wrottesley, by whom he was ancestor of the Talbots of Salwarp, Laycock and Ingestre. Licence to John Talbot, 13 Henry VIII., 1522, shewed he held moieties of the manors of Fordesham and Newport, 100 acres of land, 20 of meadow, 40 of pasture, 10 of wood, 20 of furze and 40s. rent payable to the King in capite. In 22 Elizabeth, 1580, John Talbot, Esq., had licence for £13 19s. 4d. paid to the hanaper of the Queen to alienate the manor of Albryghton and a moiety of that of Newport and a third of that of Edgmund lordships to Robert Caldwell and Owin Ever, gentn. (Dated Westminster September 1st). In Michaelmas term, 1580, John Talbot suffered a recovery. Thus this moiety of the manor of Newport became settled in the Talbot family.

John Talbot resided on his estate at Longford, situated 1½ mile south-west of Newport. He was father of John, who succeeded to the title of Earl of Shrewsbury on the death of his uncle George, April 2nd, 1630.

On Friday, 19th May, 1665, a serious conflagration happened in Newport, by which the greatest portion of

the town was burnt; amongst other buildings destroyed was the Butter Cross, as appears from the following extract from the Parish Register:—"Novemb., Memorandum, that the former Butter Cross exceeding this, which was the gift of Mr. William Barnfield, being destroyed when the Towne was burnt, was rebuilt by the Honourable Thomas Talbott, Esq., of Longford, and was reared the 24th day of this month, Anno, 1665." Thomas Talbot was the eldest son of the above John, Earl of Shrewsbury. He is buried in the Talbot Chapel in Longford Churchyard, where there is erected to his memory a splendid marble monument, on which is the following inscription:—

Here lies the body of the Honble Thomas Talbot, of Longford Eldest son to the Right Honble. John, Earl of Shrewsbury, by his second wife the Lady Frances, Countess of Shrewsbury, Daughter of the Right Honble Thomas Lord Arundel of Wardour and Count of the Empire. Also the body of the Honble. Anne Talbot, third daughter of Sir John Yate Knight and Baronet. They left issue one only son. They were a rare example of true Conjugal Love, whom, when death had cruelly parted, the Grave more kindly united. His great endowments, both of mind and body were ye Admiration of all that knew him. He was firm to his Faith and faithful to his King. True to his friends and Hospitable to his Neighbours. He inherited all ye Virtues wch the World expects from an illustrious Family; no man was better beloved, nor did any better deserve it. He died ye 30 June in ye 46th year of his age 1686 lamented, not only by the Poor but by all that lost him. His Honble Lady, who was a Saint before, began to be an angel now. She had now no care on Earth and all her aim was Heaven. She did all she could to hide her works of Charity for fear of being rewarded here. Her Generosity was so Universal and her Compassion so Tender that no Misery ever wanted Relief when she was able to afford it. And in the Distribution of her greatest Charities She took delight

in using another name to conceal her own. Her Modesty was a Pattern to all. The only Vertue she would not hide, if she could, and so natural to her she could not hide it, if she would. The invincible Guard of all her Vertues was ye Fear of God above all things. She feared Him most because she lov'd Him best. And this Love was so refined from Earthly Dross that she neglected her Body to improve her Soul and spent no less than 20 years in a continual course of Piety and in contemplating the Glories into which we justly hope she entered on the 30th December in the 69th year of her Age 1706.

Sir John Touchet, as one of the heirs to Nicholas, Lord Audley, possessed many Lordships and inheritances, amongst others the half of the Borough of Newport. He was summoned to Parliament by writ, Oct. 20, 1463, as Baron Audley of Heleigh Castle, in the county of Stafford. He departed this life on Dec. 19, 1409. Inquisition was taken at Monselowe, Salop, Saturday after the feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, 10 Henry IV, before John Ffray, upon the oaths of James Cleobury, John Staunton, William Wyggeley, William More, John Page, William Lotewyche, John Bradeston, William Brocton, William Ffentres, William Baudewyn, Roger Lee, and William Child, who say upon oath that John Tuchet, Chevaler, held in his demesne as of fee the third part of Ruby Castle with the lordship and appurtenances, a third part of the manor of Eggemundon, a moiety of the manor of Fordishome, and a moiety of the borough of Newport with their appurtenances. Ruby Castle with the Lordship held of the King by Knights' Service, and valued per annum £22. The manor of Eggemundon held of the King *in capite* by Knights' Service, valued £19. The moiety of the borough of Newport held of the King *in capite* by Knights' Service, and valued per annum 9 marks. Other property in Derby. He died 19th December last, and James Touchet, his son and heir is aged 10 years and more.

James, who succeeded his father, in 7 Henry V. 1418, was engaged in the wars in France, wherein he greatly distinguished himself. The following year he received summons to attend Parliament as Lord Audley. But in 1428, being sent by Queen Margaret to oppose Richard Neville, Earl of Salisbury, then in arms in behalf of the House of York, he was defeated and killed at Bloore Heath, co. Stafford, with 2,400 of his companions. He was succeeded in his estates by his son John, who died 1491, seized of a moiety of the Burgh of Newport, Salop, held of the King by Knights' service, and valued at per annum 7 marks according to an Inquisition taken at Monselow, Salop, 6 Henry VII. He was succeeded by Thomas de Audley, who died in 1508, and by Inquisition 23 Henry VII. taken at Wellington, it was found that Thomas Audley had, prior to his death, feoffed a moiety of the manor of Newport to the use of himself and his wife Katherine for life, with remainder to George Twynnehoe of Cayeford and Anne his wife. This Anne was only daughter and heir of Thomas Audley. George Twynnehoe, Esq., died, seized of the moiety, two mills, one fishery, one fair, and one market in Newport, and a third of the manor of Edgemond. He became possessed of it in right of Anne his wife, who survives with Edward, his son and heir, aged 11 years and 11 months. Edward Twynnehoe, in 1550, disposed of his moiety by fine to Sir Thomas Lodge, Cit. and Alderman of London (who was Lord Mayor of London 1563, and was the son of William Lodge of Cressedge in Shropshire. He resigned his aldermanic gown 1567 after his quarrel with the Queen, and died 1583). He paid £240 for it, and by licence, 7 Edward VI., 1553, upon paying £7 to the hanaper, he alienated by fine a moiety of each of the manors of Newport and Edgemond, 100 messuages, 40 tofts, 40 cottages, 2 water mills, 500 acres of land, 100 of meadow, 500 of pasture, 500 of wood, 1,000 of furze and heath, 100 of water, and 100 shillings rent with common of pasture for 500 sheep and 100 animals in

Newport, to Robert Catlyn, gentn., and John Machell, Cit. and clothworker of London, and to the use of the said Thomas and Anne his wife (dated Westminster, 8th May, 1553). In 1558 Sir Thomas Lodge had licence to alienate the estate to Robert Barnefield. By Lord Treasurer's Memoranda Roll, Hill. Term, 4 & 5 Philip and Mary, Rot 39, an enquiry was made as to how Robert Barnefield holds two parts of the manor of Edgemond and a moiety of the manor of Newport. The sheriff Sir Richard Leveson destrained Thomas Lodge of the above, who was tenant. It had been by the above indenture granted to Robert Catlyn and John Machell, but to the use of Thomas Lodge and Anne his wife. The sheriff returned, he had destrained Robert Barnfield, for that he was tenant at the time. It had been conveyed from Lodge to Barnefield.

The family of Barnefield, now resident in Newport, originally came from Poulmore, Co. Devon. They bore as their arms *or*, on a bend *gu.* three mullets *arg.* Crest, a Lion's head erased *sa.* ducally crowned *gu.* Their descendants were great benefactors to the town of Newport, amongst whom, William Barnefield, in 1632, "built a house to sell butter and cheese in." William Barnefield, in 1665, gave towards the free school for children to be taught in, six days' work of ground in Norbroom and other property. The above Robert Barnefield, by his will dated 1568, gave towards the maintenance of the Almshouses 13s. 4d. issuing out of the Gamble Birch, adjoining to Aston Lane. He also gave for the same purpose 13s. 4d. issuing out of a meadow in Newport, called the Aller Meadow, near the Mill Dam. He was succeeded by his son and heir Richard. In 21 Elizabeth, 1579, Richard and Mary his wife, for 48s. 11d. paid to the Queen, received license to alienate to Walter Leveson their moiety of the manor of Newport—20 messuages, 10 tofts, 20 gardens, 20 orchards, 100 acres of land, 40 of meadow, 300 of pasture, and 20s. rent, with appurtenances, one watermill, view of frankpledge, held *in capite* from

the Queen. A fine followed in Michaelmas term 21-22 Elizabeth. Among the Chancery Bills and Answers there is a suit dated 26th June, 1599, instituted by Richard Leveson, of Sheriffhales, Salop, Knt., against Thomas Crompton and others for the recovery of title deeds. It is stated that Walter Leveson, of Lilleshall, Salop, Esq., was seized of 32 Manors, in Salop and Stafford, one of which was Newport (the word moiety being evidently left out). Sir Richard held full possession of the properties, but owing James 1st some money, the King, by Letters patent, 14th of his reign, 1617, caused Francis Fane, Edward Barrett, Knts., and Walter Barrett to seize the Estate into the King's hands. How long it remained with the Crown is uncertain, but in December, 1646, Sir Richard Leveson, a Royalist, was found to be seized of a moiety of the Manor of Newport with tolls and customs of fair and market, worth £8 per annum. By his will, dated 3rd November, 1660, he bequeathed Trentham, Lilleshall, and other possessions, including the moiety of the Manor of Newport, to the use of Lady Catherine, his wife, for 40 years from his death. In Newport Parish Church Register the following entry appears :—"1674. The Honourable Lady Catherine, Widdow of Sir Richard Levison (one of ye Lords of this towne) dyed at Trentham the last of March, was carryed through this towne and buryed at Lillyshull the 3 day of April." Sir Richard Leveson left no issue, but by his will bequeathed his estates to Francis, eldest son of Richard Fowler of Harnage Grange, Salop, Esq., and of Margaret, his wife, daughter of his honourable sister the Lady Rachel Newport, for his life and to his children, and in default of such issue then to William Gower, second son of Sir Thomas Gower, of Sittenham, Knt. and Bart., and of the Lady Frances, his wife, one of the daughters of Sir John Leveson, Knt., his brother (the testator's). He directed such as inherited his estates to assume the surname of Leveson, and to bear his Coat of arms. The issue of

Fowler failed. Sir Thomas Gower, by his marriage with Lady Frances, had two sons, Edward and William. The elder son Edward, who married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Thomas Wentworth, of Elmsall, Co. York, died in the lifetime of his father, leaving an only child, Sir Thomas Gower, Bart., who died in the Camp at Dundalk, unmarried, Oct. 28th, 1689, when his uncle, Sir William Leveson Gower, became heir of the Gower estates. He married Lady Jane Granville. From his having adopted the name of Leveson Gower as early as the year 1677, when, as appears by the Registers of Trentham, Richard Leveson, son of William Leveson Gower, Esq., was baptized Oct. 11th, it is fair to infer that by this time he had inherited the estates of his great uncle Sir Richard Leveson. In this way this moiety of the Lordship of the Manor of Newport became settled in the family of Leveson Gower, now represented by his Grace George Granville William Sutherland Leveson Gower 3rd Duke of Sutherland.

William Adams, Esq., Merchant, Haberdasher, and citizen of London, the munificent benefactor to the town and founder of the Free Grammar School at Newport, whereof he was a native, acknowledged the jurisdiction of the Lords of the manor in the following clause of his will which is dated 6th July, 1660:—"I give and bequeath to the said trustees before-named for the removing and placing of the building made by Mr. Barnefield, and commonly called his Market House, the sum of £20, which I desire may be placed elsewhere in the most convenient place in the town by the licence and consent of the *Lords of the Manor*, as also of the Burgesses there." In 1749 the joint Lords of the manor appear taking part in the management of the business of the town as by Indenture dated the 5th May, 1749, purporting to be made between George, then Earl of Shrewsbury and John, then Earl of Gower, lords of the Manor of Newport and Robert Pigott, Esq., Steward of the Borough of Newport and the Burgesses of the said Borough of the first part, and Robert Bar-

ber and others of the second part, it was witnessed that the said earls, steward, and burgesses granted to the said Robert Barber and others all those parcels of land lying waste, but formerly covered with water, called the Strine or Newport Pool and the Flags, with the appurtenances in trust, that with the rents, issues, and profits thereof, the Pool Dam at the lower end of the town should be repaired and kept in order, and, if any surplus remain, the same should be appropriated to keeping in good order the pavement of the streets or in the reparation of the Market House or Town Hall in and belonging to the said town at the discretion of the trustees.

In 1764 George, Earl of Shrewsbury, and Granville, Earl Gower, were Lords of the manor of Newport. At this time there was great dissatisfaction in the town arising from the butchers and cattle dealers interfering with the rights of the inhabitants by empasturing great numbers of cattle on the marsh, although they had paid toll at the four gates, which the Earl of Shrewsbury, as lord of that part of the manor, had erected at the different entrances. The ill feeling ran so high that nothing could satisfy the people but the obtaining of an Act of Parliament to redress their wrongs. So an Act was passed in the 4th year George III. (1764), the preamble of which is as follows :—"Whereas there is within the township of Newport, in the county of Salop, a common waste ground called the Marsh, containing one hundred and seventeen acres or thereabouts, wherein each Householder in the said Town has for Time immemorial had a right of turning a milch cow, which priviledge has proved of very little advantage to the said town, but rather an inconvenience by increasing the Poor thereof. And whereas the Right Honourable George, Earl of Shrewsbury, and the Right Honourable Granville, Earl Gower, are Lords of the Manor of Newport aforesaid. And whereas the Earl of Shrewsbury is entitled to four beast gates in the said Marsh. And whereas the said marsh is wet and boggy

and cannot in its present situation be cultivated to any considerable advantage, but is capable of being improved. And whereas it is apprehended, that the inclosing and improving the said marsh, and applying the profits thereof from time to time, after making satisfaction to the Lords of the Manor for their respective rights therein: in paving and keeping in repair the streets of the said town of Newport, and in repairing and in keeping in repair the Market Hall and Cross there, and also in establishing and encouraging some manufacture in the said town, and apprenticing the children of the poor parishioners of Newport aforesaid, would be of very great advantage to the said town in general, and may be a means of extending the manufactory throughout the neighbourhood." A survey being made in pursuance of the directions of this Act the marsh was found to contain 111a. 3r. 31p., of which four acres were allotted to the Earl of Shrewsbury in lieu of his four Beast Gates. The remainder of the Marsh was to be subject to the payment of twenty shillings as chief rent. The Earl of Shrewsbury sold his allotment, which, after passing through several hands, was eventually bought by the Marsh Trustees. Of this land, which is situate in the Avenue Road, formerly called the Marsh Lane, they gave in the year 1870 about an acre for the site of the National School buildings.

On the division of the Lordship of the Manor in 1392 to the moiety, which became the property of Sir John Touchet, belonged the rights of levying the tolls of the Markets and Fairs. These rights have been traced through the different families to the hands of the Duke of Sutherland, who having purchased from the Earl of Shrewsbury his moiety of the Manor, through his Solicitors demanded from the Marsh Trustees in 1839 the right of levying tolls in the Town Hall. This was denied him, the Trustees replying that the Town Hall was their own property. (The Town Hall or Market Hall as it was generally called, was erected with money and materials left for that purpose and given to the

town by W. Adams, Esq., in his will dated 1660. It became the property of the Marsh Trustees by the Act of Parliament above alluded to.) On 3rd July, 1854, another act was obtained to repeal the act passed in 1764 and to vest the Marsh and other property in Trustees for paving, draining, cleansing, and otherwise improving the town of Newport and for other purposes. In this Act, Section XLVIII, specifies "That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to defeat, lessen or prejudice the Right, Title, or Interest of the Lords of the Manor of Newport aforesaid to the Seignories and Royalties incident and belonging to the same, but that the Lords of the said Manor, for the time being, shall and may from time to time and at all times for ever hereafter, hold and enjoy all Rents, Services, Royalties, Privileges, and Appurtenances to the Manor, or to the Lords thereof for the time being incident, appendant, belonging or appertaining in the same and in as full ample and beneficial a manner to all Intents and Purposes as the Lords of the said Manor for the time being could or might have held or enjoyed the same in case this Act had not been passed."

Thus the Marsh was still to continue subject to the annual payment of Twenty shillings as chief rent.

The Duke of Sutherland continued to enjoy his inheritance of the rights of Market and Fair Tolls until the year 1858 when an Act of Parliament was passed for providing a market house and market place and other buildings for public accommodation at the town of Newport in the county of Salop and for establishing and regulating markets and fairs there, and for other purposes. The preamble states that "Whereas markets and fairs have for many years been held in the Town of Newport in the county of Salop for the sale of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Meat, Poultry, Fish, Vegetables, and other Commodities; and whereas the said markets and fairs are now held, partly in the streets and partly in the Town Hall and in a building called the Butter Cross to the great obstruction of the

thoroughfare and to the danger and inconvenience of passengers through the same, and it would be advantageous to the inhabitants of the said town and of the neighbourhood thereof if the same were abolished and if a commodious and sufficient Market House and Market Place and Rooms to be used or let for the transaction of public and other business within the said town with suitable buildings and accomodation connected therewith and approaches thereto were provided. And whereas it would also be for the public advantage if power were given to the Company to be incorporated by this Act to acquire by purchase or by lease, or otherwise, all the market and fair tolls, dues, stallages, standings, and payments, now leviable or demandable or claimed to be levied or demandable within the said town and to establish and regulate proper markets and fairs therein, and if the tolls, rents, rates, dues, stallages, and charges to be taken in such markets and fairs and for the use of such market places, market houses, rooms and other conveniences therein respectively were defined, &c." In XXV. section it is recited "that the tolls and other dues now payable in the said markets and fairs held within the said town of Newport, are now vested in the Most Noble George Granville, Duke and Earl of Sutherland, his heirs and assigns." And it was enacted "That when and so soon as the proposed Market House, Market Place, or Market Places shall have been completed and opened for public use in the manner pointed out by the twentieth section of this Act, and as soon as any of the tolls by this Act authorized to be levied by the Company in respect thereof shall have become payable, the said tolls and dues so vested in the said Duke and Earl of Sutherland, his heirs and assigns as aforesaid, shall cease and be extinguished, and thereupon the Company shall pay to the said Duke, his heirs or assigns, for thirty years thereafter the sum of five pounds per annum, and after the expiration of the said thirty years, shall for ever thereafter pay to the said Duke, his heirs and assigns, the sum of twenty-five pounds

per annum, and such respective rents shall be paid annually on the first day of January next, after any of the tolls by this Act authorized to be levied, shall become payable, and on the first day of January in every year thereafter; and such yearly sums of five pounds and twenty-five pounds, as the case may be, shall be charged and chargeable on and payable out of all the tolls authorized by this Act to be received by the Company and all other the property and effects of the Company, and to which they may be entitled from time to time." This act also empowered the company to pull down the Town Hall, which accordingly was demolished in 1859. The present spacious Market Hall, the Corn Exchange, the Assembly Room, and the extensive Smithfield, were completed in 1860, from which year the above payment became due to the Duke of Sutherland.

As to the town residence of the Lords of early Newport, or where they held their courts, there is no record existing. Tradition asserts that the manor house was situated on the south side of the road leading from the railway station to the town of Newport, where there still remains a piece of ground, which appears to have been surrounded by a deep moat. Be this as it may, this land until 1858 was a portion of the Longford estate, formerly the property of the Earl of Shrewsbury, to whom descended the moiety of the manor, in the description of which in 1491 we find that the manor house was so ruinous as to be valued nil per annum.

We will now conclude this chapter with the earnest wish expressed in one of the ancient customs still duly observed in the borough. The Town Crier, who is dressed in a gorgeous suit of livery—a dark blue frock coat with scarlet collar, and the arms of the town embossed on a brass plate (fastened on the right sleeve), a scarlet vest, black velvet breeches, drab cloth leggings, and a black silk hat with gold lace band and border, when he proclaims notices in the public thoroughfares, is obliged, at the end of each proclamation, to repeat the following loyal exclamation "God save the Queen and the Lord of the Manor."

RUSTIC STAGE PLAYS IN SHROPSHIRE.

By SIR OFFLEY WAKEMAN, Bart.

Probably most of the readers of our *Transactions* are familiar with many of the ancient traditions and customs which still linger here and there amongst the inhabitants of the hilly district in this county to the west of the Stretton Hills; so far as I am aware, however, attention has not as yet been called to the performances of open air Stage Plays, which continued to be held in that district in times within the recollection of some yet alive, and are believed by them to date back for many generations.

These plays seem to have been, generally speaking, held in connection with the Parish Wakes, and there are those still living who can testify to representations having taken place some 40 or 50 years ago at various places within the border parishes of Chirbury, Churchstoke, Hyssington, Shelve, and on one occasion at "Aston below Worthen;" one man indeed states that a revival was attempted at Hyssington in Montgomeryshire so lately as 20 years ago, but was stopped, as he thinks, "by the law." All the witnesses agree that there was no harm in the plays, and that acting was a "most innocent pastime with no nasty words or anything," as an old man of 87, himself an actor in his youth, expressed it.

The company seems to have consisted of much the same players on each occasion; thus, allowing for some variations, the same actors would perform at Churchstoke in May, at Shelve in July, and at Chirbury in October: no women were allowed to act, the girls' parts being taken, as in Shakespeare's days, by boys;

these were to some extent selected with reference to their musical powers, as songs formed no inconsiderable portion of the play. The dresses, ribbons, trinkets, &c., required, were borrowed by the players from the lasses of their acquaintance, and doubtless the "get up" of the heroine was observed with much interest by the fairer portion of the audience.

The stage was erected on two waggons outside some building, usually in connection with a public house, and was so arranged that the players as they made their exits passed into a sort of Green Room within the building itself, where they were regaled with cakes and ale whilst awaiting their next call. As a rule, no more than two players were on the boards at the same time, except in the final scene. On the stage in full view of the audience sat the chairman with his book, who acted as Prompter and Call Boy in one. The actors received no pay, but were entertained by the innkeeper free of expense. The country folk seem to have come from miles round to the representations, as many as 1,000 people being present on some occasions; the performance itself usually lasted about 3 hours, and was followed by "fiddling and dancing," in which the spectators joined.

The proceedings commenced by the delivery of a short prologue, in doggerel verse, of which the following is a specimen :—

> Good morrow, gentlemen every one,
> From half an hour to three score and ten.
> We've come here to day some pastime for to show
> But how we shall behave, indeed I do not know.

The epilogue took the form of a song in a similar style, which I give in the form in which it reached me.

> Our play is all over and all's at an end
> I hope there is none of you we did offend;
> If we have offended right sorry we are,
> It was not our intention when we did come here.
> We came here to day for the good of the house,
> And you've well entertained us at great charge and cost;
> I hope there is each of you sixpence will spend,
> Because they are willing to make us amend.

I pray be contented and tarry till night,
The moon and the stars will serve you for light;
Likewise your own sweetheart then home you will send,
And every one ought to take care of his friend.
And as for these bakers, pray take them in thought,
They have here to day great choice of cake brought
For all you young lovers to pick, choose, and buy,
And ale for some liquor—perhaps you are dry.
All you men here that has a wife
Prize her as dear as your own life,
And in your wives take your delight.
And now, I wish you all Good Night.

The plays best known in this district were "Prince Mucidorus," "The Rigs of the Times," "St. George and the Fiery Dragon," "Valentine and Orson," and "Dr. Forster." In all of them the Fool or Jester seems to have been a very important character; in the local phraseology he is reported to have "played all manner of megrims," and to have been "going on with his manœuvres all the time." The dress of this important personage included bells at the knees, and a paper mask below a cap of hare skin, with the ears up. The only specimen of his wit that I have been able to recover is the following passage from the "Rigs of the Times":—

(Jester enters and stumbles over a man who is pretending to be drunk.)

Hello! what's here lying at length?
I will struck (*sic*) at him with main strength.
Some good lusty man's assistance I do lack
To help me with this monster on my back.
I'll take him to Cardiganshire if its fine weather,
And there I'll bury him, nose and heels together.

What the point in the allusion to Cardiganshire may be, none of my informants can state.

"Dr. Forster" is, of course, our old friend Faust. This was considered "a very wicked play," and seems to have been wholly acted on the sly, and not at the regular wakes. There is a general belief that it could *never be played out to the end*, for which various reasons are assigned; some stating that the performance was always stopped by bad weather, others that the Doctor's part proceeded smoothly enough, but when the time

came for the entrance of his Satannic Majesty there was always "*one too many on the stage*;" one witness, an old dame of 70, going so far as to say that on one occasion she herself *saw the one too many*, who disappeared when they stopped the play. Two attempts were made to revive this play about 33 years ago, once at Priest Weston in the parish of Chirbury, and once at a cottage near the Bromlow Callow in the parish of Worthen, but on each occasion the performance was interrupted by a violent thunderstorm, since which time no one has been bold enough to suggest a third attempt.

"Prince Mucidorus" seems to have been the favourite piece of all, one old man having played in it no less than 14 times. The plot, as told me by an old blacksmith who as a boy of fourteen took the heroine's part at Chirbury and Priest Weston, was very simple. The heroine (name forgotten) being lost in a wood is attacked by a bear (represented by a man named Whettal dressed in a shaggy skin), and rescued by Prince Mucidorus, who after a terrific contest slays the bear with his sword. At this point of the story the witness came to a stop, and it was only after some pressing that he shyly admitted that the Prince thereupon fell in love with, and eventually married, the heroine, according to the orthodox method in fiction.

"Valentine and Orson" was, I presume, founded on the fairy tale of that name, but nothing now appears to be known about it locally, except that "there were kings and queens on the stage"—probably the Emperor Alexander and King Pepin of the fable.

In "St. George and the Fiery Dragon" the monster was made of wood, and was worked from the side scenes by means of a long pole: the effect of fiery breath was produced by a gunpowder squib placed in its mouth. In the last scene there was a great fight, the dragon rearing up on its hind legs, but in the end St. George struck off its head with his sword, to the great amusement of the spectators.

What the plot of "Rigs of the Times" may have been I cannot say, but thanks to the marvellous memory of an old man from Hyssington Marsh, now 87 years of age, who has in his time played both parts, I am enabled to give the whole of the scene between Death and a Miser from this play.

Death. Oh wealthy man with great possessions here
Amounting to some thousand pounds a year,
Take notice thou must die this very day
And quick must kiss thy bags and come away.

Miser. I can't nor won't believe thou art proud Death,
Here come to day to stop my vital breath
Whilst I in perfect good health do remain
Free from diseases, sorrow, grief, and pain ;
No heavy heart nor fainting fits have I,
And dost thou say that I am drawing nigh
The latter minute ? sure it cannot be !
Depart, proud Death, thou art not come for me.

Death. Yes, yes, I am ; for did you never know
The tender grass and sweetest flowers that blow
Grow up one minute, and the next cut down ?
And so are men of fame and high renown.
Now let me tell you—when my warrant's sealed,
The sweetest Beauty that this earth doth yield
At my approach doth turn as pale as lead :
It's me that lays them on their dying bed.
I cure the dropsy, fidgets (*sic*), stone, and gout,
And when my wasting fever flies about
I strike the man—perhaps say over night—
He scarcely lives to see the morning light.

Miser. Oh hold your hand and be not so severe,
I have a hopeful son and daughter dear ;
All that I beg for is to let me live
That I may them in lawful marriage give.
They are but young—when I'm laid in the grave
They will be wronged, I fear, of all they have.
Although on me you will no pity take
Oh spare me for my little infants' sake.

Death. Oh, if such vain excuses e'er would do,
It would be well for mortals to go through,
And everyone then something quick would find,
Something to say why they should stay behind.
But see, I've held you in a long dispute ;
Now after all here is a sharp salute, (strikes him)
And I will end thy pain and days and years
And cause thine eyes to flow with dying tears. (exit Death)

Miser. To my last chamber let me be conveyed.
Farewell, false world, for thou hast me betrayed.
Oh had I never wronged the fatherless,
Nor moaning widows when in their distress!
Would I had ne'er been guilty of this sin!
Would I had never known what gold had been!
I little thought that Death would call so soon,
Now must I leave you all this afternoon.
Put not your trust in anything that's here,
For you don't know how soon 'twill disappear
Into the chamber of the darksome grave.
Oh, how uncertain is the life we have!
Farewell, farewell, I ne'er shall see you more.
Now must I part with all this precious store;
My precious friend to whom I've been a slave
Will not come with me down into the grave. (Dies.)

If the few facts I have succeeded in gleaning from the old people of this district on the subject of Rustic Stage Plays should lead others to enquire into the ancient pastimes of our country folk in the days when England was yet merry, the object of this paper will have been fully accomplished.

Rorrington,
Chirbury.

THE EARLY LIFE OF THE HISTORIAN, SIR ARCHIBALD ALISON, BART.,

AND HIS CONNECTION WITH SHROPSHIRE.

AMONG the distinguished men born in Shropshire no one possesses so high a literary reputation as the great historian of the History of Europe from 1774 to 1852. He had the noblest subjects to chronicle, and has recorded them with a power of expression and variety of description worthy of their peculiar importance. He has depicted the thrilling events of the French Revolution in 1793, the eventful wars of Napoleon, the political convulsions of 1848, and our national history for sixty years, with graphic effect, and taken his place alongside of Hume, Robertson, and Macaulay, among the standard authors of our land. Endowed with pre-eminent genius, and untiring industry, he selected in early life a glorious theme for his powerful and popular pen, and fulfilled the task imposed on himself with unwonted energy, and marvellous success. In the year 1814, after the first abdication of Napoleon, among the countless multitudes whom the extraordinary events of the period had drawn together from every part of Europe to the French capital, and the brilliancy of the spectacle of a grand review had concentrated in one spot, was one young man who had watched with intense interest the progress of the war from his earliest years, and who, having hurried from his paternal roof in Edinburgh on the first cessation of hostilities, then conceived the first idea of narrating its events, and

amidst its wonders inhaled that ardent spirit which, "with no middle flight intends to soar," and sustaining him through fifteen subsequent years of travelling and study, and twenty more of composition, at length realized itself in the completion of the first series of the history of Europe.

But we will turn to the records of his early life, his birth at Kenley Parsonage, four and a half miles from Much Wenlock, in Shropshire, December 29th, 1792, the pleasant and useful experiences of his youthful years, and his unalterable admiration and affection for the romantic scenes of his birthplace, and "the surpassing loveliness" of his native county, where his father spent the happiest years of his life.

The Reverend Archibald Alison, father of the Historian, was son of Patrick Alison, formerly Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and educated at Glasgow College, where he early formed an intimacy with Mr. Dugald Stewart, son of Dr. Matthew Stewart, the great Mathematician. He went from Glasgow, as one of the exhibitioners, to Balliol College, Oxford, and reckoned among his friends Mr. William Gregory, then studying for orders in the Church of England, and married his sister, Dorothea, in 1784. Her father had been eulogized by Beattie in his *Minstrel*, b. ii., st. 62.

> Art thou, my Gregory, for ever fled?
> And am I left to unavailing woe?
> When fortune's storms assail this weary head,
> Where cares long since have shed untimely snow,
> Ah, now, for comfort whither shall I go?
> No more thy soothing voice my anguish cheers,
> Thy placid eyes with smiles no longer glow,
> My hopes to cherish, and allay my fears.
> 'Tis meet that I should mourn—flow forth afresh my tears.

Sir William Pulteney, Bart., frequently M.P. for Shrewsbury in the last century, in a letter dated June 22nd, 1784, gives the following account of the marriage:—

Andrew Stuart, and I, accompanied Mr. Alison to Thrapston, and the marriage took place on the 19th by a licence from the

Archbishop of Canterbury. I conducted them afterwards to their residence, and we left them next morning after breakfast as happy as it is possible for people to be. Mr. Alison was obliged to come round by London in order to take an oath at granting the licence, and I was glad of an opportunity of making an acquaintance with him, for though I had little doubt that Miss Gregory had made a proper choice, yet I wished to be perfectly satisfied, and the result is, that I think not a word has been said too much in his favour.

The first residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alison after their marriage, was at Sudbury, Northamptonshire, of which Mr. Alison was incumbent.

In 1792 Mr. Alison published his essays on "The Nature and Principles of Taste," which have taken a high place in British literature, and soon after Sir William Pulteney was enabled to gratify his wishes by appointing him to a preferment on his Shropshire estates. He successively nominated him to the perpetual Curacy of Kenley, the Vicarage of High Ercal, or Ercal Magna, and the Rectory of Rodington, and had intended to offer him the valuable Rectory of Wem.

At the first the Reverend Archibald Alison fixed his residence at Kenley, where he dwelt for eight years, blessed with domestic happiness, and a family of six children. He was adored by his parishioners, highly respected by the neighbouring county gentlemen, and visited occasionally by the first literary characters in the country. His life consisted of that mixture of literary study with active beneficence which is perhaps the most favoured state of human existence. "I have often heard him say," remarks his son in his autobiography, "that the term of his residence in Kenley was the happiest period of his life."

A few days after the birth of young Archibald, his father announced the welcome event to his earliest, and dearest, friend, Dugald Stewart, in a letter, which has been accidentally preserved, containing a curious anticipation in regard to the new-born infant.

KENLEY, JANUARY 3, 1793.

My dear Dugald,

I am sure you will be glad to learn that Mrs. Alison was safely delivered on Sunday last of another boy, and that both she, and the infant, are doing as well as we could wish, I trust you will have no objections to being one of the little fellow's godfathers, and perhaps you will not like him the less, that his mother insists on his being named after me. The Doctor (Gregory) is to be the other, so you must contrive between you to make a little bit of a philosopher of him.

My earliest recollections of domestic life (writes Sir Archibald) are those of the solitude and seclusion of an English parsonage-house. Though visited occasionally by the great, often by the learned, the greater part of our life, even in summer, and the whole winter, was spent alone. A devoted worshipper of Nature, my father was firmly impressed with the conviction, so conspicuous in his writings, that the best feelings of the heart are to be drawn from her influences, and the purest enjoyments of life from her contemplation. He studied her works incessantly. The migration of birds, the changes of the seasons, the progress of vegetation, were the subjects of constant observation, and by keeping an accurate daily register, not only of the weather, but of the blooming of flowers, and the changes of vegetation, he maintained a constant interest by comparing the progress of one season with another. Botany, zoology, and ornithology, were in his hands not mere unmeaning sciences, containing an artificial classification of objects, and a dry catalogue of names, but a key to the secret interests of Nature, and commentaries on the wisdom and beneficence of its Author. White's *Natural History of Selborne* was the subject of his study, and the object of his imitation. His children grew up with the same habits, and indelibly received the same impressions. Each child had its little garden, which was assiduously cultivated by its own hands: the opening of the crocus, the first arrival of the swallow, the first blooming of the rose, were so many events, which marked the silent foot of time, and the reward of good conduct, the greatest object of excitement, was to accompany our father on walks out of bounds to the copse-woods, heaths, or brakes, in the vicinity, to bring in the prettiest specimens of our wildflowers for our little parterres.

It was a favourite walk of us all to accompany our father to the Common to visit the cottages of the people, and inspect their rising improvements, and we did so at so early an age, that I recollect once being knocked over by the wag of the

tail of a favourite mastiff, called Tiger, who always accompanied us on our rambles. The impression, produced by these visits, was never afterwards effaced: it was confirmed, rather than created, by a subsequent observation of the peasantry in Switzerland, Tuscany, and the Tyrol, and to the example of the Kenley Common, many of the views, most strenuously insisted on in the Principles of Population, are to be ascribed.

In May, 1798 (wrote the historian), my brother and I accompanied our father on horseback on a visit to Mr. Otley at Pitchford, a gentleman in the vicinity, who inhabited a mansion which had been in the possession of his ancestors since the time of Alfred. The old hall, formed of native oak, and hung with ancient suits of family armour, strongly impressed my imagination. Mr. Jenkinson, afterwards Lord Liverpool, was one of the party.

As might naturally be expected in a family where politics were so much the object of attention, the children were occupied with such parts of them as they could understand, and for a long time in our games with Mr. Telford, a young Scotch mason, subsequently the constructor of the Menai Suspension Bridge, we had been divided into two parties, the French and the English, and in our game, which was called "Castra Camp," there were regular surprises, combats, and prisoners taken on both sides. When the Irish Rebellion however broke out in 1798, our imitative propensities took another direction. One evening, soon after its overthrow by the battle of Vinegar Hill, my brother and I were missed the whole afternoon from the house, and the servants were sent out in all directions to seek for us. At length we were found seated on the onion-beds in the garden, with large sticks in our hands, knocking off the heads of every onion within our reach. "Where have you been, boys?" said my mother, who came up in great alarm, and seeing the devastation in the onion-beds, "and what have you been about?" "Oh" said I, "we have only been quelling the Rebellion among the onions."

At this time I was passionately fond, like most boys in good health, of working with carpenters' tools. On one occasion when I was still in frocks, and too young to be taken with the rest of the family to Llangollen, whither the rest of the family was going, my mother expressed some difficulty as to what during their absence was to be done with me. "Oh" said Mr. Telford, "leave Archy a hammer, and some nails, and he will be as happy as a prince." The event proved so: when they returned, they found nails driven into all quarters of the nursery.

Their tour to Llangollen was attended by one consequence which for several years after proved a source of enjoyment to the whole family. When dining at the inn there, the party were charmed by hearing beautiful Welsh airs played with exquisite skill and pathos. Upon enquiring who was the performer, they learned that it was a poor blind harper, who earned a scanty subsistence by exhibiting his skill in this manner before the travellers at the inn. This led to my father asking him to be sent in, and he continued playing all the evening. My father, who was passionately fond of music, as are nearly all persons of refined taste, was so much charmed with his talents on the harp, and the simplicity and innocence, of his conversation, that he made an offer to take him home with him, which was joyfully accepted. When the party returned, I, who had been left with my hammer and nails, was astonished to find it augmented by a blind man, with his harp on his back, mounted on a Welsh pony. Mr. Evans, for that was his name, remained an inmate of our family from that time, till we came down to Scotland five years after, when he was sent home to his great grief, though with an ample pension. His chief occupation was to play with the children; and, though perfectly blind, he could play with great skill at the bowls, by some one standing at the mark, and calling out, when he was to send off the ball. He never failed to make his harp resound with Welsh airs, as we sat at dinner. Thus we heard every day "Morphy Rhydland," the "Rising of the Lark," the "Rising of the Sun," the "March of the Men of Harlech," or other favourite national airs. The impression they produced has never since been lessened, and to this day these airs thrill my heart, more than the finest solos of Pasta, or Jenny Lind, ever did. About the same time I got hold of a copy of Gray's poems, and read with intense delight his "Bard," which was soon committed to memory. To these influences I ascribe in a great degree the strong sympathy with the victims of military power, and the admiration for their fortitude, which led me to take such interest in the wars of Wallace, Bruce, and more lately in those of Poland, La Vendée, and the Tyrol.

Though we, in general, lived quietly at Kenley, yet occasionally we were overwhelmed by visitors from a distance, whom it was equally impossible to send away, or find accommodation for, without the utmost difficulty in the house. My father's Oxford friends, and my mother's fashionable acquaintances from London, often came together in such numbers, as to occasion no small difficulty in our miniature house. I have

often seen three carriages and four, standing in the courtyard at the same time, and I have heard my mother say, while laughing at this in after times, that she was astonished it did not turn her head. The masters and mistresses, she always said, were easily dealt with, for they would submit to anything, but the gentlemen's gentlemen and ladies' ladies were not so easily managed. Fortunately, as it was utterly impossible to accommodate the servants, these were all sent to the neighbouring village, and then she got quit of them, and their complaints. Among our most frequent visitors were Lady Louisa Stuart, daughter of the Earl of Bute, Lady Bath, daughter of Sir William Pulteney, and Lady Bilman. Lord Daer, son of Lord Selkirk, was also a very frequent visitor, and Mr. Dugald Stewart came once annually, bringing with him always one of the young gentlemen who were entrusted to his tuition. Among them was a young man, destined afterwards to future celebrity, as Lord Palmerston. He stayed with us a week, and though I was too young then to appreciate the talent of his conversation, my father was much struck by it, and said to Mr. Stewart, he was sure he would make a figure in life. I did not see him again till fifty years after, subsequent to our contest for the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow College. I was then introduced to the Prime Minister, and he was kind enough to remind me of the circumstance.

We were all taught to read by our mother: in writing she had the aid of a worthy, and attached, friend, Mr. Faed, the schoolmaster of the parish. On the day, on which I was six years old, my father began me with Latin, as he had done my brother, who was two years older, at the same age. My progress in that difficult language, however, was at first more nominal than real, as it is with almost all boys at that early stage. The night before I began it, I recollect thinking that my life hitherto had been one of unmixed enjoyment, but that I was now beginning a period of labour, to which no man could foresee an end. My anticipation was correct. I did then begin a course of exertions, to which I shall never in all probability see an end; but I did not anticipate, what experience has since proved, that in that very exertion I should find the source of interminable enjoyment.

My father, though bred up, after he left Glasgow, at Balliol College, Oxford, where he spent eleven years in close study, was strongly impressed with the superiority for general students, and practical life, of the Scotch system of education, which, without attempting to rival the schools and colleges of the South in the niceties of critical knowledge, or in the

elegances of composition in the dead languages, aimed at communicating that instruction which might qualify the youth of the country for the duties they would have to discharge, and the parts they would have to play in the living communities in which they were to pass their lives. He was desirous also, if possible, of educating his sons for professions, in which they might be more independent of individual favour, and the patronage of the great, than was likely to be their lot in the Church of England. Influenced by these views, he embraced an offer made in the spring of 1800 by the Directors of the Episcopal Chapel, Cowgate, Edinburgh, of the situation of senior minister of that congregation, a charge which permitted him still to retain his English livings. In doing so, he was not ignorant that he ran the risk of losing the chance of further preferment from Sir William Pulteney, who had destined for him the Rectory of Wem in Shropshire, worth £1,500 a year. But that sacrifice appeared to him trifling in comparison with the advantages likely to accrue to his sons from the proposed change, and certainly neither my brother, nor I, have had reason to regret his resolution. We set out accordingly on the 8th May, 1800, for Shrewsbury, on the way to Scotland, followed for several miles by the whole parish, most of whom were in tears, and finally left the home of infancy, which none of us, with the exception of myself for an hour, has ever seen again.

On our way down to Scotland we slept the first night at Shrewsbury, and from the castle I recollect taking a last look at *Kenley*, which even at that distance was conspicuous, perched on the summit of its wooded hill.

My first impressions of external objects were received at Kenley, and no situation could be imagined more fitted to awaken an early, and enthusiastic, admiration for the beauties of nature. It stood on the top of a ridge some hundred feet high, in front of which lay an old wood stretching to the rich plain of Shropshire beneath. That plain was not like most of those in England, flat and unvaried, but was broken by eminences crowned with timber, and bounded by a circle of picturesque hills, surmounted by lofty mountains. Right in front rose Acton Burnell Hill, clothed to the summit by magnificent wood, which clustered down to the beautiful sheet of water extended at its foot; on the left the Caradoc, and Lawley, celebrated in British story, stood enduring monuments of the heroism of Caractacus; on the right the Wrekin, which from that direction has the appearance of a lofty pyramid, started up to heaven from the valley of the Severn; while in

the centre the distant summits of Cader Idris, behind which the sun sets at midsummer, closed the landscape with inexpressible grandeur. Neither time, nor the sublimity of the Alps and the Apennines, nor a long sojourn amidst the mountains of Scotland, have been able to obliterate the recollection, or deepen the impression of that beautiful landscape. Still, after an absence of forty years, I see in clear mental vision the placid lake, the wooded steeps, the blue hills, the Wrekin rising in solitary grandeur, Cader Idris glowing in the evening sky.

We now proceed to take a hasty sketch of the remaining portion of Sir Archibald's life, which was spent in Scotland, but diversified by occasional references to his native county.

In April, 1814, he visited Paris during its occupation by the forces of the Allied Powers after the first abdication of Napoleon, and conceived the grand idea of writing the History of Europe, of which the 1st volume of the 1st Series appeared in 1829, and the last volume of the 2nd Series was completed in 1859.

He was called to the Bar Dec. 8th, 1814, and obtained ere long a considerable share of business. He became Advocate Depute of Scotland in 1823, and Sheriff of Lanarkshire in December, 1834, and was offered the post of Solicitor-General of Scotland.

On the 21st March, 1825, the most fortunate event of his life occurred. He married Miss Elizabeth Glencairn, the youngest daughter of Colonel Tytler. The issue of the marriage were two sons and a daughter. The two sons chose the profession of Arms, and were distinguished in the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny. The elder gained fresh laurels in the late Egyptian War.

In 1834 he became the occupant of Possil House, an old mansion of 150 years standing, and situated three miles from Glasgow, and it remained a favourite residence, till his death in 1867. Here he collected a splendid library at the outlay of £5,000.

We will refer to a hurried visit to Shropshire in 1814.

[illegible]

[illegible]

We now proceed to take a brief sketch of the remaining portion of Sir Archibald's life, which was spent in Scotland, but diversified by occasional excursions to the native country.

In April 1814, he visited Paris during the occupation by the forces of the Allied Powers, while the first abdication of Napoleon and the restoration of the Bourbons were the theme of the Morning Chronicle, of which the first volume of the 1st Series appeared in 1815, and the last volume of the 2nd Series was completed in 1836.

He was called to the Bar Dec. 4th, 1811, and obtained the long a considerable share of business. He became Advocate-Depute of Scotland in 1819, and Sheriff of Lanarkshire in December, 1831, and was offered the post of Solicitor General of Scotland.

On the 21st March, 1834, the most [illegible] of his life occurred. He married Miss [illegible], the granddaughter of Colonel [illegible]. The issue of the marriage was two sons and a daughter. The two sons chose the profession of Arms, and were distinguished in the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny. The elder served [illegible] in the Egyptian War.

In 1851 he [illegible] the occupation of [illegible] and [illegible] of 17 years [illegible], and [illegible] miles from Glasgow, and [illegible] a [illegible] residence till his death in 1867. Here he [illegible] a [illegible] at the [illegible] of 23,000.

We will refer to a [illegible] in 1814.

Having spent a fortnight in surveying the wonders of the metropolis we set out for Bath, the Wye, and South Wales; the romantic castles, and dells of which furnished ample employment for my pencil. Thence I returned by Gloucester and Worcester to Shrewsbury, and visited the scene of my birth and childhood at Kenley.

Few moments awaken keener emotion, than that of first revisiting the scene of our youthful years after a long absence. The past and the present are then strangely, yet not painfully, blended together. The transition from infancy to manhood is felt, but it was felt in my case without the mournful recollection, with which such a retrospect is often accompanied. Of the happy circle, which had then "climbed around one parents knee," one only was lost. My parents both remained in tranquillity and happiness, and life had already opened upon myself in such brilliant colours, as exceeded what my most ardent imagination could have conceived. With a beating heart I ascended the wooded hill, which stretched from the Grange, where the plain terminated, to the summit, on which the house of my birth was situated. Familiar objects, dimly recollected, presented themselves at every step: the trees, the ferns, the very flowers seemed long-lost friends; the cooing of the wood pigeons among the trees were household sounds. Everything appeared the same, but strangely diminished in magnitude, and of the house I have still two distinct images in my mind precisely similar, the one within, as it were, the other, and reduced to a fourth part of its former size. The panorama around, which shone in the mild radiance of a summer evening, appeared more beautiful even than my recollection had figured it, but the objects incomparably nearer, than formerly; and Acton Burnell Pool, which then appeared a spacious lake at a great distance, was now seen to be a small pellucid sheet of water close at hand. By a singular coincidence I met in the garden old Mr. Faed, the parish schoolmaster, our old preceptor. He was ignorant of my coming, or even that I was in England, but said he had felt a longing that evening to see the haunts of "his dear master," as he called my father, and could not resist it.

We proceed to a striking eulogy of the scenery of Shropshire at an unexpected time and occasion.

In November, 1847, I received an invitation from the Manchester Athenæum to preside at their annual soirée, which was held on the 8th of that month. I accepted it, and accompanied by Mrs. Alison, arrived there on the 17th. We were most

hospitably received by the Mayor, Mr. (afterwards Sir E.) Armitage, who insisted on our becoming his guests at his country-house near the city, and gave us a magnificent entertainment the day preceding the soirée. Among the guests on the occasion were Lord Brackley, son of the Earl of Ellesmere; Mr. Harrison Ainsworth, the well-known novelist, and Mr. Cruikshank, the admirable comic artist. The soirée was held in Free Trade Hall—a noble room capable of holding 8000 persons—which was magnificently lighted, and entirely filled on the occasion. About 300 ladies and gentlemen, comprising the elite of the neighbouring counties, were seated on the platform. I thought of *Kenley*, and the scenes of my child hood.

I subjoin from *British Eloquence*, 1st Series, edited by Griffin and Co., Glasgow, an extract from the Address delivered to the members of the Manchester Athenæum on the 18th November, 1847, by Sir Archibald Alison, Bart., D.C.L., F.R.S.E., Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

There is another circumstance, which renders the honour now conferred in a peculiar manner grateful to me, and which I hope I may be forgiven for alluding to. I have lived so long in Scotland, that it is generally believed that I belong to that country; but, though my ancestors were Scotch, I was not born to the north of the Tweed, and when your kindness recalled me to this country, it recalled me to the land of my birth. I was born at no great distance from this city, in the neighbouring county of Shropshire. My earliest recollection of the paternal home is of the solitude and seclusion of an English parsonage house, and if anything I have since done has rendered me worthy of your favour, it is owing to the example I then saw, and the precepts I then received. Nor has the long period, which has since intervened, weakened the recollections of infancy; not a long sojourn among the mountains of Scotland, nor the grandeur of the Alps, nor the beauty of the Apennines, has been able to dim the image of its surpassing loveliness. I still see in clear vision the Severn stealing through its glassy meads, the storied summits of the Caerdock, and the Lawley, the woods of Acton Burnell Hill sleeping on their placid lakes, the Wrekin arising in solitary majesty, the sun setting behind the ridge of Cader Idris. I see that the names I have mentioned are as household words to many, who hear me; but if they are so to you, what must

they be to me who am recalled to their vicinity, after an absence of so many years, to fill a place, which the descendant of the Howards was proud to occupy.

We turn to another reminiscence of Shropshire in 1856.

I was indebted while in London in the spring of this year 1856, to my friend, Mr. Cayley, for an introduction to one of the most remarkable men of his age, Lord Palmerston. Mr. Cayley and I were writing our names after a Court Ball in Prince Albert's book at Buckingham Palace, in the usual way, when the veteran Minister came in. Mr. Cayley introduced me by name, and Lord Palmerston, taking me kindly by the hand, immediately addressed me in his usual winning manner, "Sir Archibald, if I am not mistaken, we are old acquaintances. I think you were in frocks, when I was at your father's house in Shropshire in 1798 with Dugald Stewart." I answered, "that it was so, and that I perfectly recollected the circumstance, which I felt much flattered by his remembering." We spoke a little then on indifferent topics, and parted.

On the 27th July, 1861, Sir Archibald completed the lives of Lord Castlereagh and Sir Charles Stewart (the 2nd and 3rd Marquesses of Londonderry), and remarked, that at the age of 68 it was too late to begin any new work. He entertained, however, thoughts of a second edition of these biographies, for when I pointed out to him an inaccuracy in representing Sir John Edwards, father of Lady Vane, now Marchioness of Londonderry, of Sansaw Hall, the residence of the Shropshire Baronet, Sir Henry Edwardes, instead of Plâs Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, I received the following reply :—

GLASGOW, MAY 5TH, 1862.

Dear Sir,

An extraordinary pressure of business has prevented me hitherto from thanking you for your kind correction in regard to Lady Vane's family contained in yours of the 19th March. This correction shall be duly attended to in my next edition.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

A. ALISON.

Sir Archibald completed his autobiography in 1862, and, so late as the year 1867, the year of his death,

projected an addition to his History of Europe, which would have included the Crimean War, 1854-1856.

He contributed many articles to *Blackwood's Magazine*, Essays on Reform, on the Fall of Charles X., and of Louis Philippe, on Negro Emancipation, on Irish affairs, on many commercial and financial questions, and on Colonial Government. Notable persons, such as Homer and Virgil among the ancients; Dante and Tasso in the later past; Chateaubriand, Guizot, Sismondi, De Tocqueville, Montesquieu, Mirabeau, and Madame de Stael among the moderns; were the subjects of his discriminating comments; while articles on the Greek Drama, the Roman Republic, the Athenian Democracy, and the Crusades, attest the variety of the channels into which his speculations were directed.

The mother of the historian died in 1830, his father in 1839 in his 82nd year. A beautiful monument, from a design by Steell, was erected by the congregation to his memory in St. Paul's Chapel, to which an inscription was added from the pen of Lord Jeffery, describing with singular felicity the most striking and amiable features of his character.

Ripe in years and honours, Sir Archibald Alison concluded his distinguished career, May 23rd, 1867, in his seventy-fifth year. Beloved in the social and domestic circle, brave and patriotic in political excitement, a sound lawyer, an eloquent speaker, an admirable historian, like a well-graced actor he retired from the drama of life, having succeeded in every part. He was not only the ablest historian, but the most popular subject of Scotland. From 100,000 to 150,000 persons on the day of his interment lined the way from Possil House, two miles from the town, to the Railway Station, and all the mill-workers in the vicinity sacrificed half a day's earnings to come and pay, with quiet, respectful demeanour, a last tribute of respect to the old Tory Sheriff, so well known to them for thirty-three years.

Shropshire will long have cause to reflect with pride and satisfaction, on such a man born within her precincts, and retaining to the last the most pleasing recollections of his paternal home at Kenley, and an undying admiration for the "surpassing loveliness," and "inexpressible grandeur" of the scenery of his native county.

G. S.

Ecclesall Vicarage,
Sheffield.

THE COMBRETHREN OF SADDLERS, PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PLUMBERS, CURRIERS, AND OTHERS.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

St. George's Day, April 23. Elect two Wardens. The Senior Warden must have served the Office of Warden once at least before.

Friday preceding the Shew. The New Wardens to begin their Office, but what money is paid for Admission of Freemen, &c., is to be paid to the Treasurer. The Old Wardens are to make up their Accounts as soon as convenient; but not to exceed the 12th of August following.

Elect two Stewards out of the Freemen who have not served that Office.

Appoint four Sitters—the last wardens to be two of the number.

Enroll Apprentices. The Fine to the Clerk of the Company is 2s. for each apprentice. To the Stewards 6d. each Steward. Foreigner's fine double.

Admit Freemen. Fines for Admission to the Clerk and Stewards the same as for enrolling Apprentices.

Stewards to summon the Company to assemble in St. Mary's Church Yard on Monday Morning of the Shew Day at ten of the Clock, booted and spurred, to attend the Mayor to Kingsland.

All Apprentices to be bound by the Clerk of the Company, and he is to receive 2s. 6d. for making the Indentures.

N.B.—Admission Stamps in 1784 were admitted from .... to 4s. 1d. each; in 1799 to 8s. 2d.; in Oct., 1804, to 20s. 2d.; and for Foreigners in July, 1808, to 40s. 2d.; in Sept., 1815, to 60s. 2d.; in 1831, Apprentices 20s. 2d., Foreigners 60s. 2d.

LETTER OF SUMMONS TO TAKE UP FREEDOM.

SHREWSBURY.

SIR,

The Wardens of the Company of Saddlers, Painters, Glaziers, Plumbers, Booksellers, and other Combrethren, order me to summon you to attend them at a Company's Meeting to be held in the Guild Hall on Friday evening next, at six o'clock, to take up your Freedom in the said Company, to bring with you your Indenture of Apprenticeship; and pay the Fees due on that occasion.

The Fine of a Person who hath served an Apprenticeship of seven years to a Freeman of the Company within the Liberties of Shrewsbury, is £1 17s. 8d., besides 2s. to the Clerk of the Company, and 6d. to each of the Stewards.

The Fine of a Foreigner, or of one who hath not served an Apprenticeship of seven years to a Freeman of the Company, living within the Liberties of Shrewsbury,[1] is Ten Pounds, besides £3 0s. 4d. for the Admission Stamp, and also 4s. to the Clerk of the Company, and 1s. to each of the Stewards.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

Clerk to the Company.

THE OATH OF A FREEMAN.

This shall be your Oath, viz.—You shall be a true faithful and obedient subject to our Sovereign Lord the King, and to his heirs and successors, and you shall be obedient to the Mayor of the Town of Shrewsbury for the time being, and to their Successors Mayors of the same Town; and to be obedient to the Wardens for the time being and their Successors, Wardens of the Occupations and Fellowship of Saddlers, Painters, Glaziers, Plumbers, Curriers, and others, and observe and keep all manner of Articles comprised and mentioned in the Com-

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[1] See the Charter of the Company:—"That no Freeman of the Combrethren of the Crafts of Saddlers, Glaziers, Curriers, Painters, Booksellers, and others, living without the Liberties of this Corporation, have the privilege of entering an Apprentice in the Company's Book, or the bringing in of an Apprentice at the expiring of his Term of seven years, any otherwise than as a Foreigner, paying a Foreigner's Fine to the use of the Company. If therefore any Warden or Wardens cause to be entered or enrolled any one contrary to the Interest hereof, shall pay to the use of the Company five pounds for every default."

position of the same Fellowship and not repugnant to the Laws of this Realm of England. And also to obey and keep all orders and rules agreed upon and registered in the Register Book of the said Fellowship, and hereafter shall be agreed upon by the consent of the said Fellowship, and registered for the weal and good government of the said Fellowship, being not repugnant or contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

And you shall follow none of the Callings of any of the Brothers of the said Fellowship but only the Trade you do now follow.

So help you God.

LIST OF FREEMEN.

SADDLERS.

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
1685	Nathaniel Betton		
May 24. 1695	William Baldwin		
June 1. 1716	George Walker		
June 26. 1726	Richard Botevyle		
April 23. 1733	William Murhall		
May 25. 1733	Price Muckleston		
June 6. 1735	Thomas Russell		
June 18. 1736	Thomas Higley		
June 10. 1737	William Sherrat		
June 10. 1737	Philip Roberts		
June 10. 1737	John Walford		
May 29. 1741	Spenser Olivers		0 17 4
Sep. 16. 1743	Edward Vaughan		
Jan. 30. 1744	James Benbow		10 10 0
Jan. 14. 1744	Foulk Bright		0 17 4
May 30. 1746	Rowland Muckleston		0 17 4
June 19. 1747	Richard Blakeway		0 17 4
April 23. 1752	Thomas Adney		10 10 0
May 29. 1752	Frederick Maddocks		1 1 6
June 18. 1756	Richard Gittins		0 17 4
June 6. 1760	Daniel Thurston		10 10 0
June 3. 1763	George Ellis		0 17 4
June 3. 1763	Richard Nowling		0 17 4
June 22. 1764	Joseph Tannett		10 0 0
June 27. 1764	Thomas Botvile		0 17 4
May 30. 1766	Richard Slater		0 17 4
June 19. 1767	William Reynolds		0 17 4
June 19. 1767	Thomas Richards for'...		10 10 0
Sep. 4. 1767	John Bodenham foreigner		10 10 0
Aug. 2. 1769	Joshua Simpson		0 17 4

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
June 15. 1770	Josiah Russell ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 8. 1774	John Corfield ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 7. 1774	John Sherratt ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 24. 1776	Thomas Crockett ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 7. 1776	Robert Carpenter ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 19. 1778	Samuel Harrison ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 4. 1779	Thomas Birch R ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 4. 1779	Thomas Barkley ...	... ...	0 17 4
20. May 1780	William Jenks ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 18. 1781	Richard Brasenor foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
May 31. 1782	John Ruscoe.	David Vaughan, Montgy. for 4 yrs. and then to Frederick Maddocks Shrewsbury ...	0 17 4
June 20. 1782	William Wright foreigner	... ...	10 0 0
May 27. 1785	Richard Davies	Joseph Tannett ...	1 1 5
June 16. 1785	William Smith	s. of James Smith sadler ...	1 1 5
June 16. 1785	Thomas Smith	ditto ditto	1 1 5
June 24. 1791	Richard Cross R.	Thos. Crockett ...	1 1 5
June 24. 1791	Thomas Crane.	James Benbow ...	1 1 5
June 24. 1791	Richard Williamson.	William Wright ...	1 1 5
Jan. 21. 1792	John Jones sadler of Atcham foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
June 5. 1795	Thomas Reynolds	s. of Wm. Reynolds ind're 4 March 1788 ...	1 1 5
June 5. 1795	John Millard.	Thos. Smith ind're 3 April 1782 ...	1 1 5
June 24. 1796	Abraham Jones foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
June 24. 1796	Thomas Gittins.	Wm. Reynolds ind're 18 Dec. 1784 ...	1 1 5
June 8. 1798	Richard Weaver.	Thomas Barclay ind're 25 Mar. 1785	1 1 5
May 24. 1799	William Jones R in partnership with Thos. Birch for'	... ...	10 0 0
June 10. 1803	Evan Morgan for'	... ...	10 0 0
July 16. 1803	William Underwood R foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
May 31. 1804	Samuel Lee of Minsterley foreigner ..	... ...	10 0 0

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines
Aug. 18. 1809	William Jones his father	... ...	1 17 8
May 29. 1812	Robert Chidley.	John Ruscoe ...	1 17 8
June 10. 1814	John Harrison R	Richard Crosse ...	1 17 8
May 26. 1815	Thomas Jervis	William Underwood ...	1 17 8
June 2. 1815	William Rowlands foreigner... ...	... ...	10 0 0
June 18. 1824	Thomas Medlicott foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
April 23. 1828	Edward Heath R. ...	... ...	1 17 8
May 4. 1829	William Peate foreigner mitigated...	... ...	3 0 0
May 7. 1831	John Tanner R foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
May 30. 1833	Edward Kempster R foreigner ...	... ...	13 6 2

PAINTERS.

June 24. 1698	Richard Chandles ...	... ...	
June 1. 1711	Richard Burley ...	... ...	
June 17. 1745	James Bowen ...	... ...	20 8 8
Sep. 15. 1748	Thomas Jones ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 25. 1753	Richard Payne ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 17. 1754	Thomas Upton ...	... ...	2 2 0
June 11. 1762	Edward Podmore ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 30. 1766	Roger Yeomans ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 19. 1767	Thomas Groves ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 3. 1768	John Upton ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 13. 1774	Richard Payne junr ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 7. 1774	Edward Upton ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 26. 1780	Charles Manley foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
May 31. 1782	John Bowen ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 31. 1782	John Prichard foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
May 31. 1782	John Morris foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
June 20. 1783	George Wilkinson foreigner (Chester)...	... ...	10 0 0
June 20. 1783	Richard Hill foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
May 27. 1785	John Podmore	eldest s. of Edwd. P. dec'd freeman	1 1 5
April 25. 1788	John Davies R foreigner ...	... ...	10 10 0

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
April 25. 1788	Nathaniel Cooper foreigner	... ...	10 0 0
April 25. 1788	John Birch R.	Roger Yeomans ...	1 3 5
June 4. 1790	William Ford.	Richd. Payne jun^{r} (Ind're 10 Jan. 1780) ...	1 1 5
June 4. 1790	Thomas Upton	s. of John Upton painter ...	1 1 5
June 24. 1791	Samuel Taylor foreigner	... ...	10 10 0
May 31. 1793	John Blower	... ...	1 1 5
June 10. 1803	John Ford R.	Wm. Ford ind're Oct. 10 1792 ...	1 5 6
Aug. 8. 1807	John Pierce R	John Davies ...	1 17 8
June 17. 1808	Edward Collier	... ...	1 17 4
June 14. 1811	Samuel Steary	Podmore & Cooper	1 17 8
May 29. 1812	William Griffiths R foreigner	... ...	10 0 0
May 29. 1812	Francis Needham R.	Bowen & Morris ...	1 17 8
June 6. 1817	William France R	John Birch ...	1 17 8
June 6. 1817	John Forrester	ditto ...	1 17 8
June 6. 1817	Edward Davies	William Leake ...	1 17 8
April 23. 1824	John Jones.	John Bowen ...	1 17 8
May 28. 1824	Job Hunt R.	John Ford ...	1 17 8
June 8. 1824	Edward Betton	... .	1 17 8
June 8. 1824	William Bennett	John Bowen ...	1 17 8
April 23. 1825	Owen Owen	John Birch ...	1 17 8
June 3. 1825	William Henry Leake R	his father Wm. Leake	1 17 8
May 17. 1826	Henry Cook R	Sir John Betton knt.	1 17 8
June 14. 1827	John Strange R.	John Blower dec'd mitigated fine ...	5 0 0
April 22. 1831	Samuel Lea R	... ...	1 17 8
June 3. 1831	Thomas Birch jun^{r} R ...	... ...	1 17 8
May 8. 1832	William Griffiths jun^{r}	his father ...	1 17 8
May 8. 1832	William Pugh R.	John Bowen ...	1 17 8
June 4. 1833	Henry Pugh R	... ...	1 17 8
Aug. 2. 1844	Thomas Cole.	Wm. Leake ...	
June 12. 1846	Chas. Whitford Leake	... ...	
	Geo. Edward Leake ...	... ...	

GLAZIERS.

May 27. 1692	John Milward	... ...	
June 20. 1701	William Archer	... ...	
May 29. 1706	Richard Betton	... ...	

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
June 1. 1716	Robert Richards sen^{r}	... ...	
May 29. 1719	Arthur Madeley ...	... ...	
June 2. 1727	Thomas Williams ...	... ...	
June 21. 1728	Edward Hughes ...	... ...	
Aug. 2. 1728	Richard Nicholls ...	... ...	
June 9. 1732	John Bailey ...	... ...	
June 6. 1735	Robert Richards jun^{r}	... ...	
June 22. 1739	Thomas Dax ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 6. 1740	William Archer ...	... ...	0 17 4
April 26. 1745	James Read ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 14. 1745	John Hancocks ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 30. 1746	Andrew Archer ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 30. 1746	Thomas Davies ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 29. 1752	John Betton ...	... ...	1 1 6
May 29. 1752	Benjamin Lovekin ...	... ...	1 1 6
May 29. 1752	John Price ...	... ...	10 10 0
Sep. 26. 1753	William Jones ...	... ...	0 17 4
Mar. 7. 1755	John Rogers ...	... ...	10 10 0
June 17. 1757	Richard Scoltock ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 13. 1759	Edward Everal ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 4. 1761	Thomas Whitefoot ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 22. 1764	Richard Price ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 22. 1764	Thomas Lloyd ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 19. 1772	Thomas Lloyd ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 19. 1772	Arthur Richards ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 3. 1774	Charles Painter ...	... ...	0 17 4
Nov. 21. 1777	William Axon foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
June 19. 1778	William Archer ...	... ...	0 17 4
April 23. 1779	George Baldwyn ...	... ...	10 0 0
June 4. 1779	Thomas Franks ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 11. 1784	Robert Asterley ...	... ...	1 1 5
May 27. 1785	John Betton	eldest s. of John B. dec'd freeman ..	1 1 5
June 12. 1789	Richard Nickless	John Price ...	1 1 5
July 14. 1790	Samuel Norton of Bishop's Castle foreigner ...	... ...	10 10 0
June 8. 1792	Richard Mitchell Machin	Thos. Franks ...	1 1 5
June 5. 1795	John Lloyd R	s. of Thos. Lloyd glazier ind're 1776 Nov. 13 ...	1 1 5
June 18. 1802	Thomas Price	his father ...	1 5 5
June 18. 1802	Richard Griffiths foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
June 18. 1802	William Leake foreigner... ...	... ...	10 0 0

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
June 4. 1804	Daniel Hanley in Navy		5 6
June 27. 1811	Thomas Pryce		1 17 8
May 29. 1812	Richard Harries R		1 17 8
June 6. 1817	William Dod R.	Sir John Betton knt.	1 17 8
April 23. 1819	David Evans R	ditto ...	1 17 8
June 8. 1824	John Lloyd R his father		1 17 8
May 4. 1829	William Peat R		
	PLUMBERS.		
June 5. 1713	Thomas Davies		
June 7. 1729	John Prichard		
June 30. 1731	John Frail		
June 10. 1737	Robert Hill		
June 10. 1745	Thomas Davies		0 17 4
June 10. 1748	Joseph Davies		0 17 4
Aug. 2. 1769	Robert Hill		0 17 4
Oct. 9. 1781	Robert Dainty foreigner		10 0 0
May 31. 1782	Thomas Gittins		0 17 4
June 5. 1795	William Eggleston foreigner		10 0 0
June 24. 1796	John Bassett foreigner		10 0 0
June 24. 1796	John Hanley foreigner		10 0 0
June 6. 1806	John Price	eldest s. of John Price glazier ...	1 17 8
May 29. 1812	John Edwards R foreigner		10 0 0
May 29. 1812	Thomas Burr R foreigner		10 0 0
May 29. 1812	Richard Hartshorn foreigner		10 0 0
June 8. 1827	William Pearce R	Eggleston & Burr...	1 17 8
April 23. 1828	Thomas Hartshorn R	eldest s. of late Richard H. ...	1 17 8
June 3. 1831	Richd. Bayley Edwards R		1 17 8
Aug. 10. 1834	John Lloyd		1 17 8
	CURRIERS.		
June 4. 1708	John Spicer		
May 29. 1719	John James		
June 9. 1721	Thomas Newton		
June 26. 1722	John Parkes		
June 7. 1729	John Sexton		
June 7. 1729	William Fenton		

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
May 29. 1730	John Poole ...	... ...	
1728	Edward Tomkies ...	... ...	
June 18. 1731	Robert Bennett ...	... ...	
July 6. 1732	Thomas Tomkinson ...	... ...	
May 29. 1741	Richard Russell ...	... ...	0 17 4
Sep. 16. 1743	Richard Baxter ...	... ...	0 17 4
Sep. 16. 1743	John Burch ...	... ...	0 17 4
Sep. 16. 1743	John Rawlings ...	... ...	0 17 4
Sep. 13. 1748	William Blayney ...	... ...	0 17 4
Sep. 13. 1748	Edward Sankey ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 7. 1751	Benjamin Matthews...	... ...	0 17 4
June 7. 1751	John Appleton ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 29. 1752	John Eaves ...	... ...	1 1 6
June 14. 1754	Charles Tomkinson ...	... ...	0 17 4
Aug. 13. 1755	Richard Betton ...	... ...	0 17 4
Aug. 13. 1755	Charles Saxton foreigner ...	... ...	10 10 0
June 17. 1757	William Teece ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 13. 1759	George Bennett ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 22. 1764	Edward Rawlins ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 19. 1767	Edward Baxter ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 26. 1769	Richard Becall ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 16. 1775	Thomas Baxter ...	... ...	0 17 4
April 23. 1776	Robert Lloyd ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 19. 1778	Thomas Rawlins ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 26. 1780	Andrew Beacall ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 26. 1780	Charles Burley ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 31. 1782	John Saxton ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 31. 1782	James Crosse ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 11. 1784	William Teece ...	... ...	1 1 5
May 27. 1785	James Appleton foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0
May 27. 1785	Edward Pugh	Mrs. Anne Rawlins	1 1 5
May 27. 1785	John Rogers R	ditto ...	1 1 5
June 16. 1786	John Davies	George Bennett ...	1 1 5
June 8. 1792	Thomas Oakley	Andrew Beacall ...	1 1 5
June 8. 1792	John Jones	James Appleton ...	1 1 5
May 31. 1793	John Thomas R	William Teece ...	1 1 5
June 20. 1794	Robert Poole	Andw. Beacall ind're 1 Mar. 1785	1 1 5
June 24. 1796	William Linell	James Crosse ind're 11 May 1788 ...	1 1 5
May 24. 1799	John Fawkenor.	Richard Beacall ind're 25 March 1792 ...	1 1 5
May 24. 1799	Joseph Weston R foreigner ...	... ...	10 0 0

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
June 1. 1804	Thomas Beacall R foreigner	... ...	10 0 0
June 14. 1805	Richard Beacall	eldest s. of Richd. Beacall currier ...	1 17 8
May 29. 1807	Thomas Pryce.	John Thomas ...	1 17 8
Aug. 18. 1809	Thomas Eaves.	Wm. Teece ...	1 17 8
May29. 1812	William Woodward R foreigner	... ...	10 0 0
May 29. 1812	Robert Sankey Rawlins	his father Thos. R	1 17 8
May 26. 1815	Thomas Lloyd R his father Robert L.	... ...	1 17 8
May 26. 1815	George Jones R.	Wm. Teece ...	1 17 8
June 6. 1817	Charles Beacall R	his late father Andrew Beacall ...	1 17 8
April 23. 1824	William Davies R	his father John Davies ...	1 17 8
May 28. 1824	William Hand R.	John Thomas ...	1 17 8
July 23. 1824	William Beacall	his brother Andrew B.	1 17 8
May 17. 1826	Henry Beacall R.	William Beacall ...	1 17 8
May 17. 1826	John Beacall R.	ditto ..	1 17 8
June 29. 1832	Benjamin Pool R	... ...	2 0 8
May 1. 1832	Robert Pool R	... ...	1 17 8
June 4. 1833	William Davies R	... ...	1 17 8

TINPLATERS.

June 5. 1702	Michael Brickdale	... .	
June 16. 1704	Abraham Davies	... ...	
June 17. 1715	William Keld	... ...	
June 17. 1715	John Evans	... ...	
June 17. 1715	Robert Corbett	... ...	
June 9. 1721	Richard Craven	... ...	
June 30. 1731	John Reynolds	... ...	
May 25. 1733	William Geers	... ...	
May 30. 1746	Randolph Burgess	... ...	0 17 4
July 17. 1752	Thomas Jeffreys	... .	4 4 0
June 11. 1762	William Phillips	... ...	5 5 0
April 23. 1765	Joseph Field for'	... ...	10 10 0
June 11. 1765	Edward Morgan	... ...	0 17 4
	John eldest s. of above	... ...	
Aug. 3. 1770	James Craven	... ...	5 5 0
June 19. 1772	Joseph Bryan	... ...	0 17 4
June 11. 1773	Joseph Colley	.. ... .	0 17 4
June 4. 1779	Thomas Leatherbarrow foreigner	... ...	10 0 0

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.
June 4. 1779	Edward Phillips foreigner...		10 0 0
June 16. 1786	William Vincent	Thos. Jeffreys ...	1 1 5
June 16. 1786	George Hewlett }	foreigner	10 10 0
June 12. 1789	George Hewlett }	... ...	
June 24. 1791	John Trevor foreigner	... ...	10 10 0
June 24. 1791	Edward Howell R	Thos. Leatherbarrow	1 1 5
June 24. 1791	William Brayne R	ditto ...	1 1 5
June 8. 1792	Thomas Ball	Edwd. Phillips (ind're Feb. 5 1781)	1 1 5
June 24. 1796	John Nicholas R.	Edward Phillips (ind're 1 Mar. 1786) ...	1 1 5
June 24. 1796	Thomas Harwood R.	Wm. Vincent ind're Oct. 6 1788 ...	1 1 5
June 1. 1804	George Schofield R.	Wm. Brayne ...	1 5 6
June 6. 1806	John Rawlins	s. of Thos. Rawlins currier ...	1 17 8
June 14. 1811	Stephen Jarrett	William Brayne ...	1 17 8
June 10. 1814	Edward Basnett foreigner		10 0 0
June 10. 1814	Edward Hughes R	John Rawlins . .	1 17 8
May 19. 1820	Charles Woodward R	William Brayne ...	1 17 8
May 17. 1826	William Woodall R	John Rawlins ...	1 17 8
June 19. 1829	Thomas Jones R.	Edward Phillips ...	1 17 8
June 29. 1832	William Sellman R foreigner		10 0 0
July 26. 1832	John Shaw R foreigner	... ...	10 0 0
April 25. 1833	William Owen R ...	... ...	1 17 8
Aug. 10. 1834	John Harwood R ...	... ...	1 17 8
Aug. 10. 1834	Robert Leake R ..	... ...	1 17 8
	BOOKSELLERS.		
June 12. 1696	Thomas Gittins ...	... ...	
May 28 1714	Thomas Durston ...	... ...	
June 5. 1724	John Russell ...	... ...	
June 22. 1739	Richard Lathrop ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 6. 1740	John Cotton ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 26. 1749	Joshua Eddowes ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 15. 1750	William Williams ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 24. 1758	Stafford Pryse ...	... ...	0 17 4
June 3. 1768	Richard Cross ...	... ...	0 17 4
May 26. 1769	William Laplain ...	... ...	0 17 4
July 26. 1769	William Smart foreigner... ...	... ...	10 10 0
April 23. 1778	Thomas Wood foreigner ...	.. ...	10 0 0
May 26. 1780	Philip Sandford ...	... ...	0 17 4

Date of Admission	Year	Admission	Fee
June 6 1779	Edward Fulton Surgeon		1 0 0
June 16, 1780	William Vinson	Thos. Sellers	1 1 0
June 19, 1780	George Gaskill Surgeon		10 10 0
June 19 1780	George Gaskill Surgeon		10 10 0
June 20, 1780	John Hutton Surgeon		10 10 0
June 21, 1780	Charles Hewitt L.	Thos. Lambertson	1 1 0
June 24 1780	William Hewitt W.	Idem	1 1 0
June 3 1780	Thomas Hall	Saml. Thomas (in Prison, 6 1781)	1 1 0
June 24 1780	John Hutton L.	Edward Fulton (under 3 Mar. 1780)	1 1 0
June 24 1780	Thomas Hewitt S.	Wm. Tomkinson (in 6 1780)	1 1 0
June 1 1780	George Gaskill H.	Wm. Hewitt	1 1 0
June 6 1780	John Hewitt	A. of Thos. Hewitt	1 1 0
June 14 1781	Stephen Hewitt	Thomas Pryor	1 1 0
June 16, 1781	Edward Hewitt Surgeon		10 0 0
June 19 1781	Samuel Hughes S.	John Hughes	1 17 0
May 19 1782	Thomas Wallace S.	William Hughes	1 17 0
May 17, 1782	William Hughes S.	John Hughes	1 17 0
June 17 1782	Thomas Jones S.	Edward Fulton	1 17 0
June 20 1783	William Hughes S. Surgeon		10 0 0
July 29 1783	John Hutton Surgeon		10 10 0
April 28 1783	William Hughes S.		1 17 0
Aug. 16, 1784	John Hughes S.		1 17 0
Aug 16 1784	Edward Hughes W.		1 17 0
	MODERATORS		
June 12, 1800	Thomas Hewitt		
May 28 1714	Thomas Hewitt		
June 6 1724	John Hewitt		
June 12 1727	Edward Hughes		1 11 4
June 6 1729	John Cullen		1 11 4
May 30 1769	Arthur Kidmore		1 17 0
June 26 1780	William Wilson		6 17 4
May 24, 1780	William Hughes		6 17 4
June 3 1780	Edward Hughes		6 17 4
May 26 1780	William Hughes		6 17 4
July 26 1769	William Hughes Surgeon		10 10 0
April 23 1779	Thomas Ward Surgeon		10 0 0
May 28 1780	Philip Smithfield		6 17 4

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines.		
June 11. 1784	Sacheverel Harwood R	... ...	1	1	5
May 27. 1785	William Eddowes	his father Joshua Eddowes ...	1	1	5
June 8. 1792	James Palin foreigner	... ...	10	0	0
June 8. 1792	William Morris foreigner	... .	10	0	0
April 23. 1793	[1]Benjamin Partridge	Robt. Aylward Books' free of Barbers Co. London in London ...	10	0	0
June 5. 1795	John Evans	Thos. Wood ind're 1783 Feb. ...	1	1	5
June 5. 1795	John Hodges.	Philip Sandford ind're 1786 Dec. 4	1	1	5
June 13. 1800	Richard Maddocks foreigner	... ...	10	0	0
June 5. 1801	Thomas Newling.	Philip Sandford ...	1	1	5
Oct. 30. 1807	Theodosius Wood R	his mother only 5 yrs.	10	0	0
June 20. 1808	William Slade	... ...	10	0	0
Nov. 14. 1810	John Watton R	... ...	10	0	0
June 11. 1811	Thomas Howell	... ...	1	17	8
June 22. 1822	Charles Hulbert R foreigner	... ...	10	0	0
June 21. 1822	James Sandford R	... ...	2	0	0
June 8. 1824	John France R	John Watton ...	1	17	8
June 18. 1824	William Tibnam R foreigner	.. ..	10	0	0
July 24. 1824	John Eddowes R	his father Wm. Eddowes ...	1	17	8
May 17. 1826	William Hulme R.	Thomas Newling ...	1	17	8
June 14. 1827	James Bell R foreigner	... ...	10	0	0
Oct. 26. 1830	John Howell foreigner	... ...	10	0	0
Nov. 29. 1831	Edward Griffith R foreigner	... ...	13	6	0
July 26. 1832	Henry Edgerley R foreigner	... ...	13	0	0
April 23. 1833	Richard Davies R	... ...	1	17	8
May 19. 1833	Thomas Harwood R...	... ...	1	17	8
July 24. 1844	Joseph Morris. John Lloyd	Wm. & J. Eddowes ditto ...			
July 29. 1844	John Hasleham Leake	Wm. Morris & Tho. Howell ...			
June 12. 1846	James Sandford	... ...	0	10	0
	Frederick Ashford Jones ...	... ...	0	10	0
	Joseph Humphreys	... ...	0	10	0
	Henry Ryder	... .	0	10	0

[1] In mayoralty of Barkley Kennet, Esq., 1780, John Wilkes, Esq., being Chamberlain.

LORRAINER.

Date of Admission.	Name.	Apprenticeship.	Fines
Aug 2. 1728	John Matthews sen^{r} ...	... ...	
June 4. 1734	James Smith ...	... ...	
June 18. 1736	John Matthews jun^{r} ...	... ..	
April 23. 1750	James Pyatt ...	... ...	10 10 0
April 5. 1736	Robert Pigott Esq. ..	... ...	
April 5. 1736	John Tayleur Esq. ...	... ...	

APPRENTICES.

Date of Entry.	Name of Apprentice.	Master's Name.	Date of Indenture.	Fine.
June 22. 1739	Hugh Acton Adams	Thos. Durston	Dec. 25. 1737	2*s.*
	Robert Rathbone	John James	May 1. 1739	2*s.*
	Charles Tomkinson	s. of Thos. Tomkinson	May 17. 1736	2*s.*
June 6. 1740	Samuel Yates	Richard Nicholls	May 1. 1740	2*s.*
	Thomas Edwards	John Frail	June 24. 1737	2*s.*
	Edward Jones	Robt. Richards	June 23. 1739	2*s.*
May 26. 1744	John Betton	Richard Betton	April 14. 1744	2*s.*
	William Blakeway	Richard Betton glazier	Mar. 10. 1737	2*s.*
June 14. 1745	Benj. Lovekin	Robt. Richards	Sep. 11. 1744	2*s.*
	Andrew Archer	Wm. Archer	May 1. 1739	2*s.*
May 30. 1746	Theophilus Hook	Richard Baxter	May 14. 1744	
	John Eaves	Richard Baxter	April 9, 1745	
	Nathl. Price	Price Muckleston	Jan. 12. 1740	
June 10. 1748	Thos. Jeffness	Abram Davies	July 16. 1746	
May 26. 1749	Jeson Corfield	John Walford	Aug. 1. 1748	
	Nathl. Tayleure	Spencer Oliver	May 4. 1749	
	Samuel Juson	John Rawlins	Mar. 1. 1746	
	George Ellis	James Benbow	Sep. 22. 1747	
Sep. 23. 1759	John Steventon	James Pyat	Mar. 23. 1753	
	William Hains	James Pyatt	Feb. 2. 1754	
April 23. 1751	Richard Scoltock	Thos. Williams glazier	Dec. 28. 1759	
May 29. 1752	William Teece	John Parkes currier	May 29. 1752	
	Richard Newling	John Walford saddler	Dec. 25. 1751	
	George Bennett	s. of Robt. Bennett currier		
July 17. 1752		s. of James Smith		
June 28. 1753	Edward Shuker	Edward Vaughan saddler	June 25. 1752	

Date of Entry.	Name of Apprentice.	Master's Name	Date of Indenture.	Fine
Sep. 27. 1753	William Jones	Wm. Jones glazier	Sep. 26. 1753	
Sep. 10. 1759	Andrew Northstream	Price Muckleston	Oct. 30. 1753	
June 14. 1754	Richard Botevile	Rowland Muckleston	Mar. 25. 1751	
June 25. 1755	Jonathan Roberts	John Walford	May 29. 1755	
Aug. 13. 1755	Samuel Gibbons	Thos. Adney saddler	Feb. 2. 1754	
Aug. 13. 1736	Thos. Tomkinson	Chas. Tomkinson saddler	Aug. 1. 1756	
June 15. 1756	Stafford Price	Thomas Durston bookseller	Nov. 21. 1750	
June 18. 1756	George Lloyd	James Benbow saddler	June 9. 1753	
June 11. 1757	William Reynolds	Jas. Benbow saddler	July 14. 1756	
	John Thomas	Rich. Vaughan saddler	Sep. 8. 1755	
May 24. 1758	Roger Yeomans	Jas. Bowen painter	Mar. 25. 1755	
June 12. 1759	Thomas Whitefoot	Andw. Archer glazier	June 8. 1752	
June 18. 1759	Richard Price	John Price glazier	Aug. 1. 1752	
	Edward Everall	Thos. Davis glazier	June 8. 1752	
	Thomas Mills	Thomas Davis	Oct. 10. 1758	
April 28. 1760	Thomas Lloyd	John Betton glazier	Dec. 1. 1758	
May 22. 1761	Richard Beacall	John Appleton currier	May 1. 1761	
	Joseph Bevan	George Bennett currier	Aug. 11. 1760	
June 11. 1762	Richard Birch	John Birch currier	May 8. 1761	
June 3. 1763	Thomas Deakin	John Walford saddler	May 29. 1759	
	Robert Carpenter	John Walford saddler	Oct. 8. 1762	
June 7. 1765	Richard Tipton	Thos. Adney	April 6. 1761	
	William Benbow	James Benbow	Sep. 21. 1758	
	Samuel Steel	Joshua Eddowes bookbinder	April 13. 1759	
	Edward Kynaston	Richd. Scoltock glazier	Aug. 6. 1762	

Date of Entry.	Name of Apprentice.	Master's Name.	Date of Indenture.	Fine.
May 5. 1766	John Reece	Edw. Vaughan	Sep. 26. 1760	
June 19. 1767	James Mansell	Chas. Tomkinson currier	July 1. 1763	
	William Jenks	Jas. Smith saddler	Jan. 1766	
	William Farrer	Rich. Scoltock glazier	April 1. 1765	
	John Weavor	Thos. Richards saddler	Aug. 1. 1752	
June 3. 1768	Richard Meredith	George Ellis saddler	Nov. 4. 1765	
May 26. 1769	John Corfield	Jas. Benbow saddler	July 16. 1765	
	John Bowen	James Bowen painter	Jan. 30. 1766	
	Robert Lloyd	Edwd. Baxter currier	Oct. 18. 1768	
June 15. 1770	Thos. Field Evans	John Batton glazier	April 29. 1769	
Aug. 2. 1770	William Bowen	s. of Jas. Bowen painter	Aug. 2. 1770	
June 11. 1773	William Cullick	Jas. Benbow saddler	May 10. 1766	
	Samuel Rag	Jas. Benbow saddler	Sep. 19. 1769	
	John Langslow	Jas. Benbow saddler	July 22. 1772	
	William Miner	John Walford saddler	Oct. 8. 1771	
1774	Thomas Birch	Edw. Vaughan saddler	Aug. 1. 1767	
May 30. 1777	William Vincent	Thos. Jeffreys tinplater	July 11. 1769	
	John Fenton	Ditto	Feb. 27. 1771	
	Robert Johnson	Ditto	June 13. 1776	
	Joseph Gibson	Rich. Newling saddler	Nov. 5. 1775	
	William Eddowes	Joshua Eddowes bookseller		
	Edward Scoltock	Rich. Scoltock glazier	July 11. 1769	
	Richard Cross	Thos. Crockett saddler	Mar. 15. 1777	
June 19. 1778	William Teece junr.	Wm. Teece currier	June 24. 1776	
	Thos. Cartwright	James Benbow saddler	June 8. 1774	

Date of Entry.	Name of Apprentice.	Master's Name.	Date of Indenture.	Fine.
April 23. 1779	Edwd. Turner	Wm. Reynolds saddler	Sep. 1. 1778	
June 9. 1779	John Davies	Geo. Bennett currier	Nov. 20. 1774	
	George Bennett junr.	Ditto	May 2. 1779	
May 26. 1780	Edwd. Pugh	Anne Rawlins currier	Mar. 20. 1776	
	John Rogers	Ditto	Sep. 4. 1777	
Oct. 9. 1781	John Podmore eldest s. of Edwd. Podmore painter		May 18. 1779	
Feb. 28. 1782	William Newling eldest s. of Richd. Newling saddler		Aug. 9. 1779	
May 31. 1782	William Franks s. of Thos. Franks glazier		Nov. 28. 1779	
	William Jones s. of Wm. Jones	Thos. Crockett saddler	June 6. 1780	
	James Lewis s. of John Lewis	Geo. Baldwyn glazier	May 8. 1779	
June 16. 1786	John Thomas	Wm. Teece currier	July 27. 1784	
	William Brayne	Thos. Leatherbarrow tinplater	April 7. 1784	
June 8. 1787	Richard Rogers	John Rogers currier	April 13. 1787	
July 22. 1795	Robert Evans	Robt. Lloyd currier	Feb. 25. 1795	
Sep. 29. 1795	Edward Lloyd	Ditto	Sep. 29. 1795	
Feb. 18. 1796	Thos. Leatherbarrow s of Thos. Leatherbarrow tinplater		Feb. 18. 1796	
	Hesketh Leatherbarrow s. of do.		Ditto	
June 24. 1796	John Evans of Mytton	Richd. Newling saddler	Aug. 4. 1790	
Oct. 26. 1796	Joseph Weston	Wm. Teece currier	May 29. 1795	
Dec. 8. 1798	Thos. Pryce	John Thomas currier	Nov. 28. 1798	
May 24. 1799	William Cole	Messrs. J. & W. Eddowes	Feb. 17. 1796	printing.
	Do. s. of late Rev. W. Cole of Wolverhampton	Ditto	April 27. 1797	bookselling
June 18. 1802	Edw. s. of Wm. & Mary Reynolds	Thomas Reynolds saddler on his death to Richd. Davies saddler	Sep. 1. 1801	

Date of Entry.	Name of Apprentice.	Master's Name.	Date of Indenture.	Fine.
	William Instone	John Davies currier	June 30. 1797	
June 7. 1804	Joseph Davies	Wm. Jones saddler	May 19. 1802	
	Robert Glover	Ditto	May 22. 1802	
June 18. 1813	Richard Davies	Wm. Teece currier	May 4. 1812	
May 26. 1815	William Davies	John Davies currier	Jan. 1. 1810	
June 6. 1817	John Jones	Wm. Teece currier	June 20. 1810	
July 4. 1827	Thos. Evans	Thos. Medlicott saddler	April 1. 1819	
April 23. 1828	James Pryce	Jas. Bell bookseller	Sep. 10. 1827	
June 19. 1829	John Ford	s. of of John Ford painter	Oct. 30. 1828.	
April 22. 1831	Edwd. Collier Selman	Selman tinplater		

1740 June 6. Whereas there have been diverse & severall complaints from each branch of the said Incorporated Company that great impositions & unjustifiable practices & proceedings have been laid & imposed on the said Company by some of the Incorporated persons particularly in this point, that they infringe upon the distinct trades of each other contrary to Act of Parliament & the several Compositions granted to support the said co. to the great detriment of several of the Incorporated Traders—to prevent detect and prosecute such ill practices & proceedings for the future. If any person or persons are or shall be found or appear to commit or act any such doings—it is agreed that what money shall happen to be in Stock or in the hands of the Wardens for the time being shall be expended in the Law to prosecute & detect such person or persons for such evil practices and if the same shall be deficient—we agree freely to contribute & advance such sums as shall be reasonably required to carry on & prosecute such suit and suits in law as shall be thought proper.

Rich. Botevyle—Robt. Hill—John Sexton—Price Muckleston
Wm. Archer—Richd. Chandles—Jas. Smith—Edwd. Tomkies
John Matthews—Arthur Meadley—Richd. Nickols—
Wm. Fenton—Jon. Matthews—Thomas Russell—Rob. Richards jun.
Wm. Sherratt—Richd. Lathrop—John Cotton—Wm. Archer
Geo. Walker—Thos Williams—John Walford—Richd. Craven
Tho. Durston—John Russell—Tho. Dax—Thos. Tomkinson
Robt. Bennett

1740 June 6. Edwd. Vaughan for licence to follow trade till the expiration of his Indentures £10.

June 9. John James Tinplater for ditto £5.

1744 May 26. Company gave £5 to sufferers by late fire in Shrewsbury.

1745 June 14. Towards a horse race on Bicton heath £2 . 10 . 0.

1753 June 22. John Appleton, currrier, fine to be excused from office of Steward 6/8.

1761 May 22. Agreed to put it into the power of the then present Wardens or their successors to indict or cause to be indicted any person or persons attempting to come in free of the Company not having served a legal apprenticeship of 7 years.

1769 Aug 3. Recd. of Wm. Reynolds a fine for neglect of duty & service of Steward to the Mayor & Company 6/8.

1770 Aug. 3. Mr. James Craven Tinplate worker paid £5 . 5 . 0 to be for ever excused from serving office of Steward or Warden.

1776 May 24. New set of colours for the Company.

1777 April 23. Joshua Eddowes appointed Clerk to the Co.

1782 April 23. Resolved that Mr. Chas. Painter & Mr. Thos. Franks do shew cause why they practice a Profession contrary to that they have sworn to follow.

1782 May 31. £72 . 9 . 4 invested in Funds £100 4 per cent. Consd. Ann.

1783 June 20. £30 invested in Funds.

Subscription of 2 Guineas annually to Salop Infirmary.

1784 Feb. 20. £10 distributed by the Wardens in relief of poor decayed Freemen & Widows of Freemen in this inclement season being severe & continued frost.

1787 June 8. Agreement to take legal proceedings against Intruders of this Compy. Costs £37 . 5 . 3.

1788. £10 allowed for going to Kingsland on Show Monday.

1788 May 23. Unanimously agreed to have the Charter of the Company renewed and that Mr. Joseph Loxdale (who renewed the Charter for the Smiths' Company) be applied to for that purpose. £6 . 6 . 0 pd. for this 24 June 1791.

1789 July 20. Wardens to write to Mr. Samuel Norton of Bishops Castle to insist upon him taking up his freedom in this co. and pay a foreigner's fine.

1790 June 4. Mr. Wm. Eddowes Bookseller elected Treasurer in room of late Edwd. Vaughan.

Unanimously agreed to summon John Jones, saddler of Atcham, to take up his freedom, he having worked within the Liberties of Shrewsbury with Mr. Dycher of Cross Hill.

1791 June 24. £5 to be annually allowed to the Junior Warden to treat the Mayor and Company at Kingsland on the Show Day.

1791 Nov. 11. £5 . 5 . 0 subscribed towards abolition of Tolls & £5 . 5 . 0 towards New Welch Bridge.

1792 April 23, purchased a New Flag of mazarine blue silk & 2 streamers.

1792 April 26. Arbour at Kingsland to be repaired at cost of £29.

1795 July 22. £10 . 10 . 0 subscribed to relief of Poor of Shrewsbury during continuance of present unexampled scarcity & dearness of corn and other necessaries of life.

1797 June 16 £50 stock in £4 per cent. Consols purchased.

£5 . 5 . 0 subscribed towards a new peal of bells for St. Chad's Church.

1798 Feb. 10. £50 sterling subscribed towards the exigencies of the State.

1803 Nov. 4. £15 subscribed in aid of Government towards clothing &c the Shrewsbury Volunteers & £10 towards their Band.

1805 June 14. Mr. Thos. Bywater Humphreys who had been summoned to take up his freedom as Currier, pleaded his service of 7 years' apprenticeship in London & therefore refuses to pay the Fine of a Foreigner in this Company—referred to Mr. Loxdale, and subsequently (1806 July 11) a case to Mr. Leycester.

1806 £11 spent in repairs of Arbour.

1807 £10 ditto

1809 £2 . 2 . 0 subscribed towards 2 new Bells in St. Mary's Church.

1810. Ordered that the Treasurer pay two guineas for the use of the Apprentices to go to Kingsland on Show Monday, and that they have the use of the Cloth, Flag & Streamers belonging to the Co.

Ordered that £5 be allowed out of the Stock towards dining the Company on Tuesday next & that all the Freemen be summoned to attend.

1810 Oct. 31. Unanimously agreed that the Stock in the 4 per cents. belonging to the Co. be sold, to defray the charges of such proceedings as shall be taken for ascertaining & establishing the rights of the Company in proceeding against various persons.

1811 June 5. £10 subscribed for the relief of the sufferers by the late calamitous inundation.

1812 May 1. £10 Subscribed for the relief of the Poor.

1812. That £10 be allowed to dine the Co. instead of going to Kingsland—and £2 . 2 . 0 to the apprentices to go to Kingsland.

1814 Jan. 21. £10 . 10 . 0 subscribed towards erecting a public testimonial in honour of Lieut. Gen. Sir Rowland Hill K.B. & the erection of a New Market in Shrewsbury. And £10 . 10 . 0 for relief of the Poor during the present severe and inclement season.

1820. Thomas Howell bookseller appointed Clerk on resignation of Mr. Eddowes.

1821. £4 . 1 . 10 spent on repairs of Arbour.

1821 July 29. £12 . 7 . 8 collected to celebrate coronation of George IV. & £12 . 6 . 3½ expended.

1829. Wm. Brayne tinplater appointed treasurer on resignation of Mr. Eddowes.

1830. Wm. Jones saddler appointed Clerk on resignation of Mr. Thos. Howell.

1830. £25 expended on the Arbour.

1831. £3 allowed for two new scarlet gowns.

1831 Sep. 6. That the Company attend in procession the Mayor to Church on Thursday next the day of Coronation of Wm. IV. & Adelaide. That the Company dine together. £10 voted for expenses.

1832. Thomas Birch painter, Steward, attended very drunk & troublesome & not doing his duty, he is finable 6/8.

1832 June 29. Ordered that £5 be given to the Fund for the celebration of the passing of the Reform Bill.

1833. Expensive repairs at the Arbour.

1835 Sep. 28. Resolved unanimously that in consequence of the passing of the Municipal Corporations Bill the 14th clause of which abolishes exclusive trading, it is expedient that the Funds now in the hands of the Treasurer be equally divided among the Freemen.

That the Arbour on Kingsland be retained & the rent arising therefrom expended in an annual Feast on the accustomed Show Monday so long as a Freeman shall exist, & at his decease the said Arbour shall devolve to the Town Council in trust, and the proceeds therefrom to be applicable to the Borough Fund.

That all Books, Papers, accounts & other properties belonging to the Company be deposited with the Wardens or their Successors.

List of Freemen entitled to receive 1 . 17 . 0 on division of the Company's funds marked R on lists.

1844. A Committee appointed to consider the future management of the Company's property & to consult with the Town Clerk.

Resolved that the custom of appointing annual officers as heretofore be in future strictly adhered to, & that the Members of the Company assemble on the customary day in each year hereafter for that purpose.

That Mr. W. Brayne transfer the Books &c to the warden Mr. John Harrison.

That Mr. Thos. Harwood jun^{r} be appointed Treasurer on resignation of Mr. Brayne.

1844 Aug. 2. A Committee of seven (3 a quorum) be appointed & empowered to offer to the Town Council the Arbour on Kingsland upon the best terms they can obtain so as to observe the right of the Freemen to assemble there on Show Monday or other occasion of public rejoicing obtaining if the Town Council please to be the purchasers the value of the Materials on the land of the Arbour, or otherwise arranging to sell such portions of the materials as the Committee think proper for the best price they can obtain for the benefit of the Co—& to report.

1848 Resolved that the Arbour be repaired—so that the amount expended do not exceed the rent received.

WARDENS OF SADDLERS' &C. CO.

1739 Richard Botevyle, saddler—Robert Hill, plumber
1740 John Sexton, currier—Pryce Muckleston saddler
1741 John James, currier—William Sharrat, saddler
1742 Thomas Tomkinson, currier—Robert Richards, glazier
1743 John Sexton, currier—John Walford, saddler
1744 William Morhall, saddler—Spencer Oliver, saddler
1745 Thomas Russell, saddler—Richard Russell, currier
1746 Price Muckleston, saddler—John Rawlins, currier
1747 Robert Hill, plumber—Edward Vaughan, saddler
1748 John Walford, saddler, Richard Baxter, currier
1749 Spencer Oliver, saddler—John Cotton Bookseller
1750 Richard Russell, currier—James Benbow, saddler
1751 John Parkes, currier—James Read, glazier
1752 Robert Hill, plumber—John Hancocks, glazier
1753 John Rawlins, currier—Andrew Archer, glazier
1754 Richard Baxter, currier—Thomas Davies, glazier
1755 James Benbow, saddler—Joshua Eddowes, bookseller
1756 Robert Hill, plumber—Randle Burgess, tinplater
1757 Edward Vaughan, saddler—Thomas Jeffreys, tinplater

1758 Andrew Archer, glazier—Richard Payne, painter
1759 Pryce Muckleston, saddler—James Pyatt, lorrainer
1760 John Walford, saddler—John Appleton, currier
1761 Richard Baxter, currier—William Williams, bookseller
1762 Joshua Eddowes, bookseller—Thomas Adney, saddler
1763 Richard Payne, painter—John Pryce, glazier
1764 Robert Hill, plumber—John Betton, glazier
1765 Thomas Adney, saddler—Frederick Maddocks, saddler
1766 Frederick Maddocks, saddler—Thos. Upton, painter
1767 John Betton, glazier—Charles Tomkinson, currier
1768 Thomas Jeffreys, tinplater—Thomas Davies, plumber
1769 Randolph Burgess, tinplater—James Bowen, painter
1770 William Williams, bookseller—Charles Sexton, currier.
1771 John Pryce, glazier—Richard Scoltock, glazier
1772 John Appleton, currier—William Teece, currier
1773 Thomas Upton, painter - Stafford Pryce, bookseller
1774 George Bennett, currier—Charles Tomkinson, currier
1775 Thomas Davies, plumber—Edward Podmore, painter
1776 Charles Saxton, currier—Richard Newling, saddler
1777 Richard Scoltock, glazier—Joseph Tannett, saddler
1778 William Teece, currier—Roger Yeomans, painter
1779 Stafford Pryse, bookseller—William Reynolds, saddler
1780 George Bennett, currier—John Upton, painter
1781 Edward Podmore, painter—Richard Beacall, currier
1782 Richard Newling, saddler—Robert Hill, plumber
1783 John Upton, painter—Joseph Bryan, tinplater
1784 Joseph Bryan, tinplater—Arthur Richards, glazier
1785 Robert Hill, plumber—Thomas Baxter, currier
1786 Thomas Baxter, currier—Robert Lloyd, currier
1787 Richard Beacall, currier—John Sherratt, saddler
1788 Richard Beacall, currier—John Upton, painter
1789 Arthur Richards, glazier—Thomas Rawlins, currier
1790 Robert Lloyd, currier—Thomas Leatherbarrow, tinplater
1791 Thomas Rawlins, currier—Thomas Birch, saddler
1792 Thomas Leatherbarrow, tinplater—Thomas Barclay, saddler
1793 Thomas Birch, saddler—Andrew Beacall, currier
1794 Thomas Barclay, saddler—Philip Sandford, bookseller
1795 Philip Sandford, bookseller—Andrew Beacall, currier
1796 Andrew Beacall, currier—Charles Manley, painter
1797 Robert Lloyd, currier—John Bowen, painter
1798 John Bowen, painter—John Morris, painter
1799 John Bowen, painter—John Morris, painter
1800 John Morris, painter—John Ruscoe, saddler
1801 John Ruscoe, saddler—William Teece, currier
1802 William Teece, currier—William Eddowes, bookseller
1803 William Eddowes, bookseller—John Rogers, currier
1804 John Rogers, currier—John Betton, glazier
1805 John Betton, glazier—Richard Davies, saddler

1806 Richard Davies, saddler—John Davies, currier
1807 John Davies, currier—William Vincent, tinplater
1808 William Vincent, tinplater—John Davies, painter
1809 John Davies, painter—John Birch, painter
1810 John Birch, painter—Thomas Upton, painter
1811 Thomas Upton, painter—Edward Howell, tinplater
1812 Edward Howell, tinplater—William Brayne, tinplater
1813 William Brayne, tinplater—Richard Cross, saddler
1814 Richard Cross, saddler—Richard Williamson, saddler
1815 Richard Williamson, saddler—James Palin, bookseller
1816 James Palin, bookseller—William Morris, bookseller
1817 William Morris, bookseller—John Thomas, currier
1818 John Thomas, currier—Robert Poole, currier
1819 Robert Poole, currier—John Lloyd, glazier
1820 John Lloyd, glazier—Abraham Jones, saddler
1821 Abraham Jones, saddler—William Jones, saddler
1822 William Jones, saddler—Thomas Newling, bookseller
1823 Thomas Newling, bookseller—William Leake, glazier
1824 William Leake, glazier—Evan Morgan, saddler
1825 Evan Morgan, saddler—John Ford, painter
1826 John Ford, painter—Thomas Beacall, currier
1827 Thomas Beacall, currier—George Schofield, tinplater
1828 George Schofield, tinplater—Daniel Hanley, glazier
1829 Daniel Hanley, glazier—John Pearce, painter
1830 John Pearce, painter—William Jones, saddler
1831 William Jones, saddler—John Watton, bookseller
1832 John Watton, bookseller—William Griffiths, painter
1833 William Griffiths, painter—John Edwards, plumber
1834 John Edwards, plumber—Thomas Burr, plumber
1835 Francis Needham, painter—John Harrison, saddler

1844 John Harrison, saddler—Francis Needham, painter
1845 John Harrison, saddler—David Evans, glazier
1846 David Evans, glazier—Charles Woodward, tinplater
1847 Charles Woodward, tinplater—William Davies, currier
1848 William Davies, currier—John France, painter
1849 Ditto Ditto

SITTERS.

1739 John Parkes—Thos. Russell—Richard Barley—Arthur Madeley
1740 Richd. Botevyle—Robert Hill—Richard Chandles—Tho. Russell
1741 John Sexton—Price Muckleston—Richd. Chandles—Tho. Russell
1742 Wm. Morrall—Wm. Sharratt—John James—Tho. Russell
1743 Tho. Tomkis—Robt. Richards—John James—Tho. Russell
1744 John Sexton—John Walford—Tho. Durston—Rich. Botevile
1745 Wm. Morrall—Spencer Olivers—Price Muckleston—John Walford
1746 Tho. Russell—Richd. Russel—Edw. Vaughan—Spencer Olivers

1747 Price Muckleston—John Rawleston—Richd. Russell—Spencer Olivers
1748 Robt. Hill—Edw. Vaughan—John James—John Rawlinson
1749 John Walford—Richd. Baxter—Wm. Morrall—Edw. Vaughan
1750 Spencer Olivers—John Cotton—Randolph Burgess—John Rawlings
1751 Richd. Russell—James Benbow—Richd. Baxter—Spencer Olivers
1752 John Parkes—James Read—Richd. Baxter—James Benbow
1753 Robt. Hill—John Hancocks—Price Muckleston—Richd. Baxter
1754 John Rawlins—Andrew Archer—Thos. Adney—Rich. Russell
1755 Richd. Baxter—Thos. Davies—John Rawlings—Robert Hill
1756 James Benbow—Joshua Eddowes—Richd. Baxter—Thos. Durston
1757 Robt. Hill—Randolph Burgess—Richd. Baxter—Jas. Benbow
1758 Edw. Vaughan—Thos. Jefferies—Rich. Baxter—Jas. Benbow
1759 Andw. Archer—Richd. Pain—John Rawlins—Robt. Hill
1760 Price Muckleston—James Pyatt—Rich. Baxter—Rich. Russell
1761 John Walford—John Appleton—Jas. Benbow—Rich. Russell
1762 Rich. Baxter—Wm. Williams—Robt. Hill—Frederick Maddocks
1763 Joshua Eddowes—Thos. Adney—Rich. Russell—James Benbow
1764 Rich. Pain—John Price—Joshua Eddowes—John Walford
1765 Robt. Hill—John Betton—James Benbow—Edwd. Vaughan
1766 Jas. Benbow—Rob. Hill—Thos. Jefferies—John Betton
1767 Joshua Eddowes—Rob. Bennett—John Price—John Sexton
1768 John Betton—Chas. Tompkinson—Wm. Williams—Fred Maddocks
1769 Tho. Jeffreys—Thos. Davis—Wm. Williams—Cha. Tomkinson
1770 Randolph Burgess—Jas. Bowen—John Betton—Tho. Jeffreys
1771 Wm. Williams—Chas. Sexton—Chas. Tomkinson—Fred. Maddox
1772 John Price—Richd. Scoltock—Thos. Upton—Fred. Maddox
1773 John Appleton—Wm. Teece—Wm. Williams—Joshua Eddowes
1774 Fred. Maddox—John Price
1775 Chas. Tomkinson—George Bennett
1776 William Williams—Joshua Eddowes
1777 Charles Saxton—Rich. Newling—Fredk. Maddocks—Tho. Davies
1778 Richd. Scoltock—Josh. Tannett—Thos. Davies—Chas. Tomkinson
1779 Wm. Teece, senr.—Roger Yeomans—Thos. Upton—John Price
1780 Chas. Tomkinson—Wm. Teece, senr.—Roger Yeomans—Jos. Eddowes
1781 — Bennett—John Upton—Fred. Maddocks—John Price
1782 Edw. Podmore—Richd. Beacall—John Price—Chas. Tomkinson
1783 Richd. Newling—Robt. Hill—John Price—Joshua Eddowes
1784 John Upton—John Price—George Bennett—Robt. Hill
1785 Arthur Richards—Joseph Bryan—Geo. Bennett—Richd. Scoltock
1786 Robt. Hill—John Upton—Arthur Richards
1787 Tho. Baxter—Rob. Lloyd—Thos. Upton—John Price
1788 Tho. Baxter—Rob. Lloyd—Thos. Upton—John Price
1789 Rich. Beacall—John Upton—Joseph Bryan—Robt. Hill

1790 Arthur Richards—Tho. Rawlins—Richd. Beacall—John Upton
1791 Robt. Lloyd—Tho. Leatherbarrow—Tho. Baxter—Josh. Bryan
1792 Thos. Rawlins—Thos. Birch—Joseph Bryan—Robt. Lloyd
1793 Thos. Leatherbarrow—Thos. Barclay—John Upton—Jos. Eddowes
1794
1795 Thos. Barclay—John Price—John Upton—Jos. Eddowes
1796 Thos. Barclay—Robt. Lloyd—Thos. Leatherbarrow—Jos. Eddowes
1797 Andw. Beacall—John Price—Josh. Bryan—Richd. Davies
1798 Robt. Lloyd—John Upton—Tho. Leatherbarrow—John Price
1799
1800 John Morris—John Ruscoe—Thos. Birch—Thos. Barclay
1801 John Ruscoe—Wm. Teece—Thos. Barclay—John Morris
1802 John Ruscoe—Rich. Beacall—Rob. Lloyd—John Fawkener
1803 Wm. Teece—Rob. Lloyd—Andw. Beacall—John Ruscoe
1804 Wm. Teece—Wm. Eddowes—Thos. Rawlins—Jos. Eddowes
1805 John Rogers—John Betton—John Bowen—John Ruscoe
1806 John Betton—Rich. Davies—Robt. Lloyd—Wm. Eddowes
1807 Richd. Davies—John Davies—John Rogers—Josh. Bryan
1808
1809 Wm. Vincent—John Davies—Wm. Leake—Richd. Cross
1810 John Birch—John Davies—John Upton—Joseph Upton
1811 Thos. Upton—John Birch—John Upton—Joseph Bryan
1812 Tho. Upton—Edw. Howell—John Upton—Joseph Bryan
1813
1814 Joseph Bryan—Wm. Leake—Wm. Brayne—Edw. Howell
1815 Richd. Cross—Richard Williamson—Joseph Bryan—Wm. Slade
1816 Richd. Williamson—James Palin—Joseph Bryan—Rich. Cross
1817 Richd. Williamson—James Palin—Wm. Brayne—Richd. Cross
1818 Wm. Morris—John Thomas—Wm. Vincent—Richd. Davies
1819 John Thomas—Robt. Poole—Danl. Hanley—Wm. Jones
1820 E. Morgan—Rich. Cross—Rob. Poole—Francis Needham
1821
1822
1823
1824
1825 Wm. Leake—Thos. Newling—Forester—Wm. Jones
1826 Lloyd—Dan. Hanley—Wm. Jones—John Eddowes
1827 John Eddowes—Wm. Griffiths—George Jones— Hand
1828
1829 Wm. Brayne— Strange— Ford—Thos Lloyd
1830 Dan. Hanley— Cook—Wm. Jones—Wm. Griffiths
1831
1832 Wm. Griffiths—Rich. Edwards—Rich. Cross—John Harrison
1833
1834
1835

STEWARDS.

1739 Richard Lathrop—Thos. Day
1740 John Cotton—Richard Nicholls
1741 Spencer Olivers—Richard Russell
1742 Robert Bennett—Philip Roberts
1743 Edwd. Vaughan—John Rawlins
1744 Richard Baxter—John Birch
1745 James Benbow—James Read
1746 Rowland Muckleston—Thomas Davies
1747 Andrew Archer
1748 James Bowen—Richard Blakeway
1749 Randolph Burgess—Joshua Eddowes
1750 Thos. Davies—James Pyatt
1751 Benjm. Matthews—Wm. Williams
1752 Thos. Adney—Fredrk. Maddocks
1753 John Betton—Benjm. Lovekin
1754 Richard Pain—Charles Tomkinson
1755 Thos. Jeffreys—Thos. Upton
1756 Richd. Betton—Richd. Gittins
1757 John Rogers—John Price
1758 Stafford Price—Wm. Teece
1759 Richd. Scoltock—Geo. Bennett
1760 Daniel Thurston
1761 Thos. Whitefoot
1762 Edwd. Podmore—Wm. Phillips
1763 Richd. Newling—George Ellis
1764 Joseph Tannett—Edwd. Rawlins
1765 Thos. Botevyle—Joseph Field
1766 Richd. Slater—Roger Yeomans
1767 Thos. Richards— Baxter
1768 John Bodenham—John Upton
1769 Richd. Cross— Reynolds
1770 Robert Hill—Joshua Simpson
1771 Richard Bakewill—Josiah Russell
1772 Thos. Lloyd—Joseph Bryan
1773 Arthur Richards—Joseph Colley
1774 Richd. Pain, junr.—John Corfield
1775 John Sherratt—Chas. Painter
1776 Thos. Baxter—Thos. Crockett
1777 Robt. Lloyd—Wm. Axon
1778 Thos. Rawlins—Thos. Wood
1779 Samuel Harrison—Wm. Archer
1780 John Upton—Edwd. Phillips
1781 Thos. Birch—Thomas Franks
1782 John Bowen—John Ruscoe
1783 Charles Burley—Thos. Gittins
1784 Philip Sandford —Wm. Teece
1785 Wm. Eddowes—James Crosse

1786 Wm. Wright—Sacheverell Harwood
1787 Thos. Leatherbarrow—Robt. Dainty
1788 Robert Asterley—John Betton
1789 John Rogers—Wm. Vincent
1790 Chas. Manley—John Morris
1791 Thos. Barclay—John Davies
1792 William Birch—Wm. Brayne
1793 Richard Williamson—Richd. Crosse
1794 Thos. Oakley—Benjm. Partridge
1795 Thos. Crane—Edw. Howell
1796 John Hodges—Wm. Linell, currier
1797 Thos. Gittins—John Blower
1798 Richd. Mitchell—Thos. Upton
1799 Thos. Upton—Wm. Jones
1800 John Fawkener—Wm. Morris
1801 Joseph Weston—Thos. Newling
1802 John Jones—John Thomas
1803 Wm. Leake—Wm. Underwood
1804 Thomas Beacall—George Schofield
1805 Richard Griffiths—Danl. Hanley
1806 Richd. Beacall—John Price
1807 John Rawlins—Thos. Pryce
1808 Theodosius Wood—John Pierce
1809 John Bassett—Edwd. Collier
1810 Wm. Slade—Wm. Jones
1811 John Watton—Thos. Eaves
1812 Thos. Pryce—R. S. Rawlins
1813 John Edwards—Richd. Hartshorn
1814 Robert Chidley—Wm. Griffiths
1815 Richard Harries—Francis Needham
1816 Thos. Lloyd—George Jones
1817 Wm. France—Chas. Beacall
1818 John Forrester—Edw. Davies
1819 Thos. Jervis—David Evans
1820 Chas. Woodward—Thos. Howell
1821
1822
1823 Wm. Dodd—Thos. Burr
1824 John Jones—Job Hunt
1825 John France—Wm. Hand
1826 Owen Owen—W. H. Leake
1827 Edward Betton—John Lloyd
1828 Hulme— Cooke
1829 Wm. Woodall—John Beacall
1830 James Bell—Wm. Sellman
1831 Tanner—Thos. Birch, junr.
1832 Wm. Griffiths—Rich. Edwards
1833 Wm. Pugh— Lea

1834 Richard Davies—Wm. Pugh
1835 Thos. Harwood— Peate
1844 Thos. Harwood, junr.—John Shaw
1845 John Ford, junr.—Wm. Owen
1846 Joseph Morris—Chas. Whitford Leake
1847 Henry Rider—Joseph Humphreys
1848 George Edwd. Leake—James Sandford
1849 Ditto Ditto

W. A. L.

GLOVERS' CO. OF SHREWSBURY.

Composition.

To all true Xtian people to whom this present writing shall come Houmfray Ormeslowe Esq. and George Higgons gent. Bailyffes of the towne of Shrewsbury in the Countye of Salop send greetinge in our lord god evlastinge.

When of late divers controversies stryfes and contencons have been moved happened and rysen betwene the Combrethren of the mysteries company and fellowshippe of glov's poyntmakers and pursers w'hin the sayd towne as well for lacke of good ordinaunces rules and articles to them in that behalf not p'scribed lymytted and appoynted by theire former composi'cons for the directing pacifyinge & orderinge of the said controversies strifes conten'cons as also by reason that c'taine articles men'coed in theire former Composi'ions be in some thinges at theire p'sent against the weale & pfitte of the sayd fellowshippe and companye and repugnant and contrarie to the p'nte lawes & statutes of this realme whereby great p'yll & danger is & was like to ensue almost to the utter ruine decay & impovishmente of the said company and fellowshippe yf speedy redresse and reforma'con bee not therein had & p'vided. For remedie whereof we the said Bailiffes beinge bound by the duties of ou' othes to the best releife welthe & worship of the said towne and the inh'itants thereof to our power and knowledge and also at the special instance seeke and request of the said companie and fellowshippe and by & wth th' advice and full assents and consents as well of the Aldermen and com'on councell of the said towne as also of the wardens and whole nomber of Combrethrene of the said companie & fellowshipp have made ordained and established and by these p'sents doe make ordaine & establish that all the said the form' Composi'cons before this time made for the gov'mente order & rule of the said Companye or fellowshippe shalbe utterlie voide frustrate & of none effecte and that . . . . . articles & rules hereafter by these p'sents published and exp'ssed shalbe from henseforth & for ev' wholy & truly observed obeied & kept by all & ev'y the Combrethrene of the said fellowship or companie nowe beinge or that hereafter shalbe and by the Jorneyme' app'ntices and servants of ev'y of them in ev'y thinge accordinge to the true entent &

meaninge hereof und' the sev'all paynes and penaultyes underwritten,—that is to say—

1. None to be admitted to use craftes or mysteries of Glov's Pointmakers and Pursers until sworn before the Wardens to be true leiges to the Queen & her succ'ors & obedient to the Bailiffs of town and Wardens of the Co. in all honest & lawful com'and'en^{ts}.

None but Combreth'en to trade on pain of forfeiture of goods or the value thereof.

2. Every foreigner not having served 7 y'rs app're' to a Combrother shall pay on admission to the Wardens 5 marks.

3. Every appre' for 7 y'rs to a Combrother shall pay for his freedom xxij*s.* viij*d.*

4. Son of a freeman having served 7 y'rs shall pay for his freedom xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

5. Every master to contribute to the expences of the Company—penalty for neglect, ij*s.* iiij*d.*

6. Any Combrother convicted of felony to lose his freedom.

7. Every Master and Combrother to obey summons of wardens—penalty neglect xij*d.*

8. No apprenticeship for less than 7 y'rs—penalty 40/-.

9. Every appre' to be bound by Ind're with sureties & brought within 40 days to be registered.

10. Appre' neglecting his duty may be imprisoned at the discretion of the wardens & his master.

11. Masters & Servants shall assist the wardens in execution of their offices—penalty vj*s* viij*d.*

12. No Combrother shall complain by suit of law of any other Combrother for any matter under the value of 40*s*/-

13. No new Combrother to be admitted except within the 12 days of the feast of Xmas.

14. Wardens & other officers shall be elected on the Sunday next after Trinity Sunday—& Stewards to receive fines & render account—penalty 40*s*/-

15. No Combrother to have more than 3 appre's at same time—penalty 40*s*/-

16. No Master or freeman to work as a journeyman—penalty 40*s*/-

17. All corrupt wares shall be forfeited & seized by the Wardens.

18. No freeman shall sell any wares made of white tanned lether or any white tanned lether to any foreigner dwelling in Abbey foregate not free of the Company—penalty 20*s*/-

19. No foreigner shall sell within the town on pain of forfeiture of wares.

20. No freeman shall sell by retail any other man's wares but his own & of his own manufacture—or keep more shops than one—penalty vjs. viij*d*.

21. No freeman shall employ any journeyman or servant within one year after such shall leave the service of any other freeman—20*s*/-

22. No freeman shall bear any office that worketh as a journeyman.

23. None of the Company shall draw any weapon at their assembly or strike or lay violent hands upon other on pain of forfeiture of weapon and xx*s*. and be imprisoned at discretion of wardens.

24. Those who have been wardens shall elect yearly by majority 2 assistants or sixmen.

25. No prentice of a freeman shall set up in the Abbeyforgate before he be admitted on pain of losing his freedom.

26. That any appre' leaving his master's service before expir'on of appre'ship shall loose his freedom & only be admitted as a foreigner.

27. The Wardens shall levy & gather all fines, forfeitures, & penalties.

28. None shall hinder Wardens in discharging the duties of their office on pain of xx*s* & impris't.

29. One half of all penalties & forfeitures to go to the Crown & the other half together with the whole fines for admission of Combrethren freeman & appre's shall go to the Company for furnishing soldiers for defence of the realm when required, & also for other uses of the Company.

30. Wardens shall yearly account for fines &c before the Bailiffs & Sixmen—on oath—penalty 40*s*/-

In witness whereof the said Bailiffs set their seal of Bailywick, & also Willm. Cheshyre & Roger Fraunce now Wardens of Co. John ap Hughe—Thomas Fraunce—Richard Robins—Robert Plethon—John Rocke—Thos. Oseley—John Taylor—Richard Elsmer—Robt. Hatton—John Walker—Rog. Netles—George Torperley—Richard Meriden—John Hassoll—Fraunces Tenche—Thomas ap Powell—John Ball the elder—Robt. Fraunce—Roger Bucknell—Henry Patten—Nycholas Hycks—Willm. Adderton—Thomas Wodall—Thomas Clempson—John Edgley—Lewis Lloyd—Thomas Loe—John Betchcott—Edward Carter—Thomas Rocke—Richard Rocke—Thomas Poole—Richard Fraunce—Thomas Ball—John Ball, the younger——Richard Pylston—Robt. Ball—John Brunchall—Richard Walker—Robt. Griffyes—Nicholas Bromyard—John Phellips—Thomas Hunte—Adda' Cheshyre—Nycholas Ball—John

Lloyd—Richard Owen—Richard Robinson—John Everton—Eva' Harryes—Houmfrey Gardn'—James Grosyer—David Nettles—James Fraunce and Houmfrey Fraunce now Combrethren have set their Seals this 1st August, 6th Elizabeth.

———

No Combrother shall buy any skins upon the Sabbath day—penalty for each offence vj. viij*d.*—faire days only excepted.

———

Wardens, Roger Fraunce & Thomas Weste in year 1578.

Wardens, John Hassall & Frauncis Tenche at the p'sentment fol'wing.

———

2nd Article amended.

1613. John Senner & George Aderton, Wardens, agreed that no foreigner shall be admitted as freeman except he has served as an appre' for 7 y'rs to the trade—penalty £5.

24th Article amended.

No man shall be Assistant or Sixman unless he has served the Steward's Office, except he pay to Co. xxs.—penalty xls., one half to Co. the other to the Crown.

———

We present a Prentis taken by Clement Elsmer one Roger Parke s. of Richard Parke for 7 y'rs.

Edward ap Yewan s. of Yewan ap Moryk appre' to John Beomolde.

Gryffyth Nonniley s. of Richd. N. appr'd to Robt. Bawlle.

Thos. Rocke & Robt. Roson Wardens 1658.

John Rocke appr'd to Richd. Rocke his father.

Thomas Oswyne appr'd to John Poole.

Thos. Crowther appr'd to Thos. Rocke (warden).

John Manger appr'd to Edwd. Taylor.

John Bromall appr'd to his father John B.

Robart Oeno appr'd to Humf. Gardner.

———

Company of Glovers, Poyntmakers, Pursers, Lethersellers, Felmongers, & Parchment makers.

12 Jan. 1615. Thos. Jones & Roger Blakeway, Bailiffs. Thos. Owen, Town Clerk.

No appre' to be admitted a freeman until 24 years of age.
1614 Richd. Hunte & Thos. Gardner Bailiffs.

New Composition Aug. 8. 12 Jas. I. 1614.

Mode of appointing Wardens, Stewards, Four Sitters & nine men, and duties of office.

Treasurer Richd. Rocke Esq. appointed.

Foreigner's Fine xx*l.*

Appre's Fine xxvj*s.* viij*d.*

Sons of Freemen fine xiij*s.* iv*d.*

No skins to be bought within any house but only in a street of the said Towne called the Flesh boords, bet. 9 a.m. & 4 p.m.

On the death of a Master or his wife the Wardens & Combrethren shall attend Burial.

Composition to be read over yearly on Tuesday in Whitsun week by the Clerk to the whole Company assembled.

Fine of xi*s.* for refusing Offices.

Ambiguous questions to be settled by the Bailiffs.

One half of penalties for repairing walls & bridges over Severn of the Town—the other half to the Co.

In witness the Bailiffs & whole Co. signed & sealed.

John Smoute & Edward Deyos Wardens.

Richd. Rocke Esq. Treasurer.

Robt. Balle—Hump. Gardner—John Gennow—Richd. Everall—George Adderton—Roger Parkes—John Picke—& Richd. Lee being 9 men.

John Balle, gent. Clerk.

Francis Typton—Wm. Harding—Wm. Groves—John Lloi'd—Thos. Rowson—Richd. Milward—Edmund Peers—Robt. Ellis—Thos. Newall senr—Richd. Walker—Thos. Newell junr—John Tonge—Nathl. Teggin—Thos. Hussey—Rob. France—Robt. Gylle—Clement Ellesmere—Thos. Marson—Edwd. Crowther—Roger Nicholls—Richd. Hussey—Thos. Cheshire—Wm. Ryder—Wm. Cheshire—Thos. Rocke—Robt. Bate—John Ball—Thos. Crocket—John Gittins—Thos. Bucknall—John Davies—Robt. Lewis—Thos. White—David Madox—Richd. Bucknall—Geo. Cheshire—John Owen—Henry Norris—Robt. Rawson—Richd. Wever—Humfray Wever—Ruben Wever—Robt. Cheshire—John Lee—Wm. Niccolls—Thos. Griffis—Thos. West—Thos. Porter—Richd. Rider—Richd. Hatton—Richd. Owen—Thos. Rider—Wm. Wildblood—Gabriel Downes—John Hole—Wm. ap Edward—John Crowther—Abraham France—John Calcot—Thos. Davies—Thos. Howells—Rowland Bright—Stephen Oseley—Arthur

Bate—Thos. Tydden—Thos. Smout—Stephen Smout—Edwd. Gonnoe—Edwd. Marston—Wm. Groves junr—Thos. Nettles—Griffith Davies—Matthew Palmer—Wm. Edgsley—Richd. Bowers—Rich. Tilor—Josua Medlicot—Richd. Owen—Robt. Gennoe—Thos. Evans—Robt. Morgan—John Hughes—being now Combrethren.

At Salop Assizes, 10 August, 12 James I., ratified and confirmed by Sir John Croke & Sir John Doddridge, Justices of the Common Pleas.

Composition modified & allowed before the Judges Edwd. Atkins & Creswell Levins at Salop Assizes, 24 March, 34 Chas. II., 1681.

W. A. L.

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